"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled Wednesday and Thursday; occasional showers; moderate variable winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,891. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

AMERICAN RUNNERS WIN OLYMPIC HEATS

Seven Qualify for 1,500-Meter Final and Three for the 5,000 Meters.

SHOWING SHAMES ENGLAND

Study American Methods Is the Cry —Our Team Called the Finest Ever Gathered Together.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, July 9.—After yesterday's superb running at the Olympic games, to-day's sports seemed a trifle flat, although some good contests were seen.

The crowd has been keyed up to such a pitch that anything short of a new world's record no longer arouses enthusiasm, except when a Swede wins a heat or makes a good effort. Then pandemonium breaks loose. At the same time it is fair to say that the Swedes are thoroughly good sportsmen and show their appreciation of a good bit of work, irrespective of who does it.

The American contingent are under ironclad rules to make their presence known only in the event of an American or Swedish success, the latter being set apart because the Swedes are looked upon as hosts of the American team, but the rule was broken to-day when flags were hoisted on all three poles in token of the triple victory of the Finnish competitors throwing the javelin.

The outstanding feature of to-day's programme were the heats of the 1,500 meters, the final of which takes place to-morrow. Out of the fourteen men qualifying half are Americans, so it would not be surprising if the three places were taken by the representatives of the United States.

Their most dangerous competitor is Arnold Jackson, the Oxford University champion, who beat John Paul Jones, Cornell's great runner, to-day by ten yards. The latter did not extend himself to get a qualifying place, but he will need to do so to-morrow if he is to win.

The other Americans left in the final are Melvin Sheppard and Abe Kiviat of the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York; Taber of Brown University; Madeira, Hedlund and McClure. Many good judges say the winner will be either Jones or Kiviat, but, whoever it is, the record is likely to be beaten.

In the 5,000 meters final it is hardly likely, judging from to-day's performances in the preliminary heats, that the Americans will score, although George V. Bonhag of the Irish-American Athletic Club won his heat handily, as did Louis Scott of South Paterson, while Beran of Cornell was placed third in his heat.

After seeing the magnificent form of Bouin, the French champion, and of Kolehmainen, the Finnish marvel, most Americans have abandoned hope of carrying off the honors in this event.

It is interesting to note that Mike Murphy, the American trainer, considers Kolehmainen the greatest runner since Alfred Shrubb.

In the last heat of the 5,000-meter race to-day McCurdy, the American, who was running against Bouin, collapsed just before the finish, running himself completely out. He was thought at first to be in a bad way, but later recovered completely.

As the results of to-day's events, the standing of the chief competitors by points stands as follows to-night: United States, 59; Sweden, 56; Great Britain, 39.

"Duke" Kahanamoku, the Hawaiian swimmer, who broke the record for 100 meters Sunday, and repeated in the same time to-night, swam last night for King Gustav. The Hawaiian happened to be in the pool, and the King dropped in and expressed a desire to see the famous swimmer in action, so Kahanamoku gave an exhibition of his skill, receiving the personal thanks and congratulations of the King.

Prof. Sloan, member of the International Committee, in speaking of the games to be held in Berlin in 1916, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night that the committee had just been informed that Berlin had raised 1,500,000 marks ($360,000) to complete the Stadium.

"A congress will meet in Paris in 1914," said Prof. Sloane, "in order to settle definitely all the arrangements of coming Olympiads as regards the athletic side. The congress will be composed of representatives of all peoples and nations appointed by the respective National Olympic committees. This congress will be entirely free from interference with the conduct of its own business by the International Committee.

"Naturally, the only line of work for the Congress will be to determine how best, in future Olympiads, to promote concord and good will, which is the main purpose of these great meetings."

Regarding the present games, Prof. Sloane said that the arrangements were admirable, and, as far as the International Committee were concerned, they might just as well not have been here, as there was nothing for them to do.

SHOWING SHAMES ENGLAND.

Need of Better Training Methods Admitted If They Are to Win.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 10.—THE NEW YORK TIMES's editorial on "Poor Old England" is made a feature in

Continued on Page 2.

GOMEZ IS EXONERATED.

Documents Show He Did Not Plot with Estenoz, Negro Leader.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 9.—Documents found on the body of Evaresto Estenoz, the organizer of Cuba's negro uprising, were positively identified this afternoon by four handwriting experts as written by Estenoz. Speaker Ferrara and others declare that these documents clearly disprove the charges made by the enemies of President Gomez that he plotted with Estenoz to start the negro rebellion.

Two documents were found. One was addressed to Secretary of State Knox in cable form, to be sent through the American Consul at Santiago. It is a long statement of the charges against the Gomez Government and the Federal troops whom Estenoz accused of many atrocities. He declared that President Gomez purposely sowed the seeds of discord between the whites and negroes, and misrepresented the facts in the hope of obtaining the sympathy of Americans and distracting attention from his faults. Estenoz asked finally that the American Government send a committee of investigation to Cuba to ascertain the facts.

The second document is an answer to the proclamation issued by President Gomez calling the country to arms to put down the negro uprising. Estenoz declared that everything President Gomez said in his proclamation was false, that the independent colored party was peaceful until Gomez removed every possible opportunity for it to exist legally. He said the President had deliberately and without cause conducted a veritable persecution against the negroes, denying them their civil rights, for which they fought as bravely as did the white Cubans.

LONG RACE FOR $20,000 FEES.

Rival Administrators Toss Papers from Train to Waiting Autos.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 9.—A race from New York to St. Louis, in which the prize was the right of administering a $400,000 estate, ended in the Probate Clerk's office at 2:40 P. M. to-day, when a hatless, breathless young man rushed in, waving above his head a copy of the will of Julius Steinwender, a New York coffee importer. The document had been thrown to him from the window of an incoming train on the elevated tracks at the foot of Chestnut Street.

A moment after the young man, Herbert Cameron, had placed the copy of the will in the hands of Deputy Clerk Clarence Hunt, another youth, carrying a like document, ran into the Court House and handed it to Harry Troll, Public Administrator, but he had lost the race.

On the 5 per cent. basis the administrator's fee will be $20,000. In the attempt to win this fee Troll realized that he would have to make an effort. The Steinwender heirs desires Charles Stoffregen, business partner of Steinwender, to be the administrator. The matter was placed in the hands of the Title Guaranty Trust Company, of New York and of Attorney Loomis Johnson of St. Louis.

Julius Steinwender died in New York June 4 and Troll registered two days later as administrator of the Missouri portion of his estate, amounting to $400,000. The law provides that the filing of a will revokes previous grants of administration. It was known that Steinwender had left a will, but its filing in New York was delayed by the absence of Alton B. Parker, one of the witnesses. When the will was filed in New York Monday, both Troll and Stoffregen were at once notified by telegraph.

One copy of the will was placed in the hands of Harold Swain of the Title Guaranty & Trust Company, who left New York at 4 P. M. Monday with it on the New York Central's 24-hour train. Another copy in the pocket of a representative of Troll started West on the same train. Both sides foresaw a race in St. Louis, and each made practically the same speed arrangements—to toss the document from the moving train at the foot of Chestnut Street and to rush it to the Probate Court in an automobile.

The scene at the foot of Chestnut Street shortly before the arrival of the train was exciting. Troll had 25 automobiles and 75 or 80 men waiting. The opposition had three machines and 8 men and boys.

Two forms leaned from the train window, and two papers, folded and weighted, were thrown out. One, intended for the Stoffregen side, was seized by one of Troll's "huskies" and was rushed to an automobile. The Stoffregen auto cleared to Troll's made a start as if it's occupant, too, had a copy of the will. This machine succeeded in getting in front of Troll's and blocking it for a minute, while one of the Stoffgren men got the other copy.

The chartered taxicab, into which the holder of the document jumped, reached the Court House door a half minute ahead of the Troll conveyance, and an instant later Cameron was in the Probate Clerk's office. The scene at the Court House had the whole building in tumult. Fist fights added to the excitement.

Steinwender, who was President of the Steinwender-Stoffregen Coffee Company, had lived in New York for many years.

MUST DROP 'TELEGRAM' CALL

Telephone Company Is Ordered to Stop Favoring the Western Union.

ALBANY, July 9.—The New York Telephone Company has been ordered by the Public Service Commission to discontinue the use of the word "telegram" as a call word for the Western Union or any other telegraph company in this State, and is directed to assign to the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company and the Western Union call numbers, as is usual with other subscribers to its service. In addition the word "Postal" must be assigned as a call word for the Postal Company and the words "Western Union" for the Western Union Company.

The call word for each company is directed to be printed in the subscribers' directories of the telephone company hereafter issued in such manner and with such directions as to show clearly that a person desiring to send a telegram over the lines of either company may call that company by the call word.

The order resulted from a complaint made by the Postal Company alleging that the use of the word "telegram" as a call word for the Western Union was unjust, unreasonable and discriminatory. The commission upheld this contention.

CONFESSES FUNK SUIT A PLOT

Mrs. Henning Says Lawyer Devised Charge Against Lorimer Witness.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Mrs. Josephine O'Reilly Henning, whose husband, John C. Henning, recently sued Clarence S. Funk, General Manager of the International Harvester Company, for $25,000 for alleged alienation of her affections, returned from New York to-day in charge of a United States Marshal and confessed to State Attorney Wayman that the suit was the result of a conspiracy against Funk.

"I never saw Funk in my life," declared the woman, prior to being taken before the Grand Jury for examination. She asserted that Lapel Donohoe, a lawyer, who brought the suit for her husband, a coat checker at the Congress Hotel, gave her money to enter the scheme, and told her "there were persons desirous of having the suit brought."

KING IN COAL MINE DESPITE EXPLOSION

Enters Pit Near Scene of Accidents Yesterday, Which Cost Probably Eighty Lives.

TAKES PICK AND MINES COAL

His Presence in Colliery District Saves Many Lives, as Most of the Miners Are Holiday Making.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 10.—Notwithstanding the explosion yesterday in the Cadeby Colliery in Yorkshire, which cost probably 80 lives, King George carried out his plan to descend into a coal mine at Elhecar, near the Cadeby Mine, and seeing for himself the conditions in which his miner subjects work. A Daily Mail correspondent who accompanied the royal party says:

"The King was wearing a light gray suit without overalls. When an official as we entered the cage requested the party to surrender all matches, pipes and tobacco, his Majesty said he had no matches, but offered his cigar case. The Archbishop of York and Lord Charles Beresford handed over match boxes, and there was soon a fine collection of pipes and cigarette cases.

"When the news of the Cadeby disaster became known it was feared that his Majesty would postpone his descent, but the King waved all objections aside. His determination was fully appreciated by the miners. As the cage descended the surface the men gathered at the pithead and raised a vociferous cheer.

"After penetrating underground a considerable distance, the King having to bend almost double to get through a low passage, the royal party reached an open space where two men were squatted, vigorously swinging their picks. From one of them his Majesty borrowed a pick, felt its weight, balanced it for a moment, and then struck blows. Down came a rush of coal. The King remarked that he could tell which were the hard and which were the soft parts—and there was a great difference."

Both miners told the correspondent that the King handled the pick very skilfully. "And he said he could see it was hard work," they added proudly. They were also pleased with the fact that the King secured as a souvenir a piece of the coal which he struck down. The King's first descent into a coal mine lasted altogether forty minutes.

CONISBOROUGH, Yorkshire, July 9.—The bodies of sixty-nine victims of a series of explosions in the Cadeby colliery to-day have been brought to the surface. It is feared that a further search of the mine will increase the death roll to eighty.

Of the killed thirty were mine workers; the others were men who went into the pits to rescue those entombed. Among these were three Government Inspectors, including William Henry Pickering, Chief Inspector of Mines of the Yorkshire and North Midland District, who was to explain to King George and Queen Mary this afternoon the workings of another Yorkshire colliery.

The King yesterday visited a colliery adjacent to that in which the explosions occurred to-day. The presence of their Majesties in the district greatly decreased the fatalities, because the miners were celebrating and had taken a holiday. Therefore, instead of the usual 130, only 32 men were working in that part of the mine where the accident happened. Thirty of these were killed outright. One, the manager of the pit, was brought up alive, but died shortly after.

The first explosion, which killed the miners, occurred early in the morning. It was followed by an explosion at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, which resulted in the collapse of the roof, overwhelming the entire rescuing brigade.

The King and Queen visited the scene of the disaster to-night and personally expressed their sympathy.

An accumulation of gas which was ignited by the firing of a shot is believed to have been the cause of the disaster.

LASHES UNOFFENDING BOYS.

Cuts Them with Whip and They Merely Babies—Crowd Punishes Him.

The shrieks of two baby boys brought a crowd of men and boys running to Andrew Fuchs's harness shop at 198 Greenpoint Avenue, Williamsburg, early last evening. They saw the harness maker, apparently out of his head with rage, lashing the youngsters, one only three years old, and his brother, a year younger, with a carriage whip.

The harness maker seemed to be wielding the lash with all his strength, and blood flowed from open welts on the faces and arms of the children. They stood screaming and too terrified to think of running while Fuchs rained blows upon them.

The crowd, with yells of rage, rushed at Fuchs, who had been so intent on his work that he had not noticed the throng collect. They snatched the whip from him and applied it to his own face and neck. They knocked him down, kicking and striking him until he pleaded with them not to kill him.

To do just that seemed to be the intention, and when Fuchs fell to the ground he was kicked back and forth like a football until Policeman Murray of the Greenpoint Avenue Station ran up and rescued him.

To the policeman the crowd explained what Fuchs had been doing, and the little boys still stood near by with their wounds as witness of Fuchs's fury. Murray took Fuchs to the station house and had some of the men in the crowd carry his little victims.

The little boys said they were Bernard and Charles McCallen of 320 Eckford Street. Bernard, the three-year-old, between sobs, told how Fuchs had rushed from his shop and began to lash him and his brother. The children said they hadn't done anything. They didn't know why Fuchs had lashed them.

The harnessmaker, who is 55 years old, did not have much to say beyond explaining that two gangs of boys had been having a stone fight in the neighborhood of his store, and that several of their missiles had struck his show window. The glass had not been broken, but the harnessmaker, roused to a rage, had rushed out and began to lash the first youngsters he encountered without stopping to realize that the little McCallen boys were too small to have thrown the stones which annoyed him.

The lads were hurt so badly that Dr. Ederle, from the Williamsburg Hospital, had to dress wounds on their faces and arms before they could be taken home. Fuchs was locked up on a charge of felonious assault.

Superintendent Maxwell on Needs of Our Schools.

New York offers problems different from any other city and more difficult of solution he says in an important interview in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

PARK FIRE SWEPT AT THOUSAND ISLANDS

Cottagers and Hotel Guests Battle in Vain for Eight Hours Against the Flames.

LOSS AT LEAST $500,000

Hotel Columbian, 100 Summer Homes, and Business Section of the Town Wiped Out.

Special to The New York Times.

THOUSAND ISLAND PARK, July 9.—Fire which did damage of over $500,000 swept through Thousand Island Park this afternoon, destroying the Columbian Hotel, damaging the Wellesley House, and burning more than 100 cottages and the New York State Educational Building.

The fire was discovered about 1:15 o'clock in the afternoon by Joseph Rothschild in the general store of H. H. Haller, in the annex of the Wellesley Hotel, situated directly back of the Columbian. The store was locked while the owner and his family were attending the funeral of Mrs. Lewis Benedict, in the Thousand Island Park Chapel. Mr. Rothschild ran to the chapel and sounded the alarm on the chapel bell, and, together with Frank Sweeney, Harry Hardenbrook, William Tousey and Paul Duncan returned to the store.

They broke in the door, and, finding that the interior was a mass of flames, called for help. A large number of park residents soon arrived, and in less than five minutes had a stream of water on the fire. Fifty hand fire extinguishers were also pressed into service. Calls for help also were sent to the Fire Department at Clayton, Alexandria Bay, and Ganaoquet. By this time the buildings in the rear of the Columbian were a mass of flames, and it appeared inevitable that the whole section between the Columbian Hotel and the river on the east would be destroyed.

The whole block back of the Columbian was a roaring furnace in less than fifteen minutes after the fire started. The buildings occupied by the two Summer schools run by the Thousand Island Park Association, the annex of the Columbian, and several shops were soon destroyed.

As soon as it was apparent that the block in which the fire started could not be saved, the volunteer firemen struggled to their utmost to prevent the fire spreading to the Columbian across the street. Messrs. Tousey, Hardenbrook, and Rothschild ran into the Columbian, and pulling the table cloths from the tables in the dining room, soaked them in cold water and wound them around themselves. They then returned to the fire, and held the hose on the flames until the intense heat compelled them to desert their posts.

While the fire was burning in the block in the rear of the Columbian people fainted by scores from the intense heat of the day augmented by the heat from the flames.

The flames soon jumped across the street to the Columbian in spite of all the efforts of the firemen. The gables on the rear of the structure caught first, and the big frame building of 220 rooms was soon a mass of flame and smoke.

One of the calmest persons on the scene was the grandmother of William Tousey of Syracuse. Mrs. Tousey, who is deeply loved by the residents of the park, is known by all as Grandma Tousey. In spite of the fact that she is over 92 years of age she stood calmly by and directed the efforts of the volunteers, begging them to save everybody from harm before they made any effort to save the property.

The sidewalks and lawns soon became jammed with trunks, bedding, and household furniture of every description. As the fire continued to spread they had to be moved repeatedly to keep them without the fire zone. Children were running about screaming and looking for their parents, while many carried bed springs out of the burning structure, leaving money and jewelry behind them to be destroyed.

Mrs. William Tousey saved the lives of at least two persons. In searching an adjoining cottage she found Mrs. Anna Nunn and Mrs. Eager, both unconscious, on the floor, which was beginning to blaze. She called loudly for help and both women were dragged from their room to open air, where they were revived with no other injury than that occasioned by inhaling a large amount of smoke.

Sanford Kent was overcome with heat while playing a hose on the fire. It was over two hours before he was revived.

Soon after the Columbian caught a brisk wind started to blow from the west at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. It was readily seen that the fire would soon sweep everything in its path and would only stop when it had reached the water's edge. Cottage after cottage was quickly destroyed, and it looked as if the whole park would be wiped out before the arrival of the fire department from Clayton and Alexandria Bay put new hope in the already frantic crowd.

TAGGART BURNED THE BOOKS

But Thinks Belmont and Ryan Contributed to Parker's Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—"When we got through it was not worth while," replied Thomas Taggart, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee in 1904, when asked to-day by the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee if he ever figured up the receipts and expenditures of his committee during the Parker campaign.

"The court will take judicial notice of that," retorted Chairman Clapp.

Mr. Taggart testified that, while the Treasurer's books came into his possession just before the Denver convention in 1908, he burned them and "other dead matter" before turning over organizations records to Norman E. Mack, the new Chairman, in 1908.

Mr. Taggart was unable to remember much about contributions. From hearsay he expressed a belief that August Belmont, Thomas F. Ryan, and Cord Meyer, all of New York, had contributed.

"These probably were three among thousands, but I just do not remember the others," said Mr. Taggart.

Mr. Taggart said he had contributed about $1,000 to the Indiana State Committee.

Angostura Bitters lends a delicious flavor to lemonade, soda water, and all Summer drinks.—Adv.

LABOR LEADERS MEET WILSON AT TRENTON

Gompers and Others Tell Him the Democratic Platform Is Satisfactory to Them.

SEEKS PROGRESSIVE LEADERS

Governor Puts In a Busy Day at Trenton and Then Goes to Atlantic City —His Views on Contributions.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 9.—At the end of the most care-free day he has spent since he became the Democratic candidate for President, Gov. Woodrow Wilson came here to-night, dined with the Democratic State Chairman at the Chalfonte Hotel, and went early to bed. He had announced in advance that he was coming to Atlantic City at bedtime for the definite reason that he did not want any politicians to waylay him with suggestions for conferences.

The purpose of the Governor's visit here is entirely non-political. Before he came to the top of the heap of Democrats at Baltimore he had accepted an invitation to welcome to New Jersey the delegates to the convention of the National Building and Loan Association. After it was known that he was coming the local Y. M. C. A. hurried forward plans to lay the cornerstone of a new building, and Gov. Wilson agreed to preside at this function a few hours before he is scheduled to appear before the Building and Loan Association men.

For fourteen hours before his arrival here Gov. Wilson was abroad in New Jersey non non-political errands, which nevertheless brought him into contact with much new political information. From his Progressive friends he heard that any plan suggested by Norman E. Mack that there be a Campaign Committee with a special Chairman, independent of the National Committee and its Chairman, should be viewed with suspicion and avoided, on the ground that it originated among non-Progressive elements in the party.

Labor Leaders Like Platform.

From Samuel Gompers and five other leaders of the American Federation of Labor Gov. Wilson heard that the Democratic platform was all that the labor leaders desired from a great political party at this time, while the Republican platform, in strong contrast to that of the Democrats, in the view of Mr. Gompers, was a document to be commended only for its good literary style and excellent punctuation, the plank absolutely no comprehensive plank upon any vital problem connected with labor interests.

From the colony of reporters who went abroad with him the Governor heard that Tom Taggart had backed up and out of the National Committee as Indiana's member, and had stated as the reason for his action that a time had come through the success of Gov. Wilson when he could go into politics with prestige and credit. This news was characterized by Gov. Wilson as "a bolt from a clear sky," of which he had no previous knowledge or expectation.

In Atlantic City to-night the election returns came in while Gov. Wilson was at dinner. He smiled briefly over the results, and upon retiring shortly afterward asked that all telephone wires leading to his room be disconnected for the night

The Night Conference With Grosscup.

One political conference, however, marked the evening. It was held with Edward E. Grosscup, Democratic State Chairman, and it had to do with the message Gov. Wilson will send to the Democratic National Committee at its approaching session in Chicago by National Committeeman Hudspeth. The conference with Chairman Grosscup was held on account of the fear that National Committeeman Hudspeth would not have an opportunity to get Gov. Wilson's views before his departure on Sunday afternoon for Chicago.

The presence of State Chairman Grosscup on the train which brought Gov. Wilson to Atlantic City, from the fact that it followed immediately upon the visit to Sea Girt of Norman E. Mack, was taken to mean that Gov. Wilson has definitely turned down Mr. Mack's suggestion that there be a campaign manager as well as a National Committee Chairman.

On the other hand, statements were made by friends of Gov. Wilson to the effect that he has no objection to having a campaign manager and a National Committee Chairman as well, but that he has the strongest kind of objections, which he voiced to Mr. Mack, against allowing non-progressive elements in the party to have anything to do with the naming of either official.

One statement made very generally in the State House at Trenton was that Gov. Wilson had not only decided that progressives must fill every prominent place in the organization for the campaign, but that he had also decided to exercise personally a close censorship over all campaign contributions and to return to the donors all contributions in cases where it appeared that the donors had something to expect in return for the money furnished.

Meeting with Gompers Pleasant.

The meeting with Samuel Gompers turned out to be a very pleasant one, instead of an experience at heckling the Governor upon his attitude toward labor. Mr. Gompers and his associates came to tell Gov. Wilson what they thought of the platform on which he was running, and not to cross-question him. They praised his candidacy, offered him enthusiastic support in their positions as formal envoys from the American Federation of Labor, and said they were going back to make a report, as a result of which a formal address favorable to him would be issued, either by the American Federation of Labor or by the committee which visited him.

Gov. Wilson at the termination expressed his delight that it had been such a happy one and free from disagreeable incidents. He discussed with Mr. Gompers, he said, all planks in the platform dealing with labor problems, and afterward the bills now pending before Congress that have to do with people who work for wages.

Governor Coins a Phrase.

The first journey of Gov. Wilson away from his Summer home at Sea Girt since he became the Democratic Presidential candidate was undertaken this morning, when the Governor went by automobile through the towns of Freehold, Farmingdale, and Heightstown to the State House at Trenton. For the Governor the journey was one of peculiar joy. He sat on the front seat with the chauffeur, whistled tunes as vistas of farm lands were left behind, and when he arrived at Trenton he was in a mood for reciting limericks or originating apt phrases. One of these phrases amused his State House friends a minute or two after his arrival: A letter was shown to Gov. Wilson from a Jersey enthusiast, making extravagant promises of support.

"This man," said the Governor's secretary, "seems to have all the zeal in this county canned up."

"Yes," smiled Gov. Wilson, "and 'Canned Tongue' is no doubt the way the label should be made to read."

The forty-mile ride through the dusty roads of Monmouth County was made be-

Continued on Page 2.

LITTLE ELECTION BETTING.

Wilson Backers Hear of Taft Money at Evens, but Can't Find It.

Wall Street has not yet been able to get down to hard pan in sizing up the sporting chances in the coming election. Real bets have been few and far between since the conventions closed, and for small amounts.

Yesterday the Curb heard that there were some offers of even money on Taft, but when they sent amissaries to put up Wilson money the alleged offers had taken cover. It was reported that $250 of Wilson money had gone up against $300 put up by a Taft banker, but it was said to be an isolated bet.

OLD BRICK FOR A NEW HOME.

J. Edward West Buys Virginia House Ruins for His Long Island Place.

Special to The New York Times.

FINCASTLE, Va., July 9.—J. Edward West of New York has purchased the brick from the old Colonial house at Grove Hill, Botetourt County, and will ship them to New York, according to announcement made here to-day by H. G. Breckenridge, from whom the brick were purchased. They will be used by Mr. West in the construction of a handsome home on Long Island.

Grove Hill, one of the oldest homes in Botetourt County, was burned several years ago, but the brick are in an excellent state of preservation, having been damaged but little by the fire.

Mr. West, who was accompanied by his wife, expects to return to New York in a day or two.

DIX WON'T PARDON BRANDT.

Case Closed by Court's Decision Against Prisoner, Says Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 9.—So far as Gov. Dix is concerned Foulke E. Brandt, the former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff, must serve out the remaining ten years of his prison term for burglary Gov. Dix declared today that the case of Brandt's application for a pardon was closed.

"When the Court of Appeals hands down a unanimous decision that Brandt was rightfully convicted and sentenced," said the Governor, "it does not appear to me that there is anything more to the matter."

This is taken to mean that, even in the absence of the report of ex-Judge Richard Hand, whom Gov. Dix appointed to investigate into the allegations made by Brandt, the Governor has decided to allow the sentence of the court to stand.

SEEK TO SUE PRINCE HERE.

Princess de Bourbon Wants Her Marriage Annulled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—In connection with the forthcoming suit of Princess Jeanne Marie Louise de la Porte de Bourbon against Prince Charles Albert Edgar George Cesar de Bourbon for the nullification of their marriage, the petitioner's counsel applied to the divorce court to-day for permission to serve papers on the respondent through the mail, as the respondent's whereabouts was untraceable.

The Prince had an address at 5 West Twenty-eighth Street, New York, it was stated, and had a brother-in-law, who is a lawyer, in Cleveland, Ohio, and a son at Peekskill, near New York. The Judge granted leave to send the papers to the New York address.

According to a brief statement made by the Princess's counsel, the couple were secretly married in London in January, 1910. In the following September the Prince is alleged to have deserted the Princess in Paris. He thenceforth disappeared and the Princess is suing on the ground that the marriage ceremony was void.

POLICEMAN RESCUES TWO.

Saves Baby and Woman Crowded Off Iron Steamboat Sirius.

The Iron Steamboat Company's steamboat Sirius, pulling into its pier at the foot of East 120th Street was rammed so badly yesterday that the 1,500 persons returning from the outing of St. John's Lutheran Church in East 116th Street were severely shaken. Many of the passengers had crowded toward one end, eager to reach the shore, and among these was Mrs. Marie Warncke of 504 East 118th Street, who held in her arms four-year-old Ditrich Tietjen, Jr., her neighbor's little boy. Partly through the impact of the ramming and partly through the jostling of the crowd the woman and child were forced by the crossbar and fell into the river.

The shout that went up from those on board was caught up by those on the pier, and Patrolman De Witt of the East 126th Street Station responded to the cries. Tossing off his coat, he jumped in, and soon had the boy in his grasp. Some one on the Sirius had thrown a rope, and with this the child was hauled on board, while the policeman pulled off toward the mother, who had been carried out a little way. He reached her as she rose to the surface of the water for the second time. Half an hour later both were on their way to the Harlem Hospital, not much the worse for the shock and the submersion. There was an ovation for De Witt when he reached the shore.

POISONED FOOD KILLS THREE

Thirteen Others of a Georgia Family May Die; 24 More Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 9.—Three persons are dead, thirteen, it is feared, will die, and twenty-four are very ill as the result of poison put in the food served at a reunion of the Canady family at Garfield, Ga.

The Canady family is one of the oldest and most prominent in this section, and the members got together once a year at the old homestead in Garfield. Yesterday forty members of the family attended the reunion dinner, which was served at the home of Marcellus Canady. All ate heartily, and late in the afternoon and last night every person who partook of the dinner became ill. Physicians were summoned, but Benjamin Canady, his sister, Mrs. Faircloth, and one of her children died. Thirteen others are still so ill that their recovery is despaired of by the physicians. The other twenty-four who partook of the dinner are very sick, but the physicians hope for their recovery.

The physicians assert that some vegetable poison was put in the food, but an analysis will be required to determine the sort of poison used.

HEAT KILLS EIGHT; MANY PROSTRATED

Forecaster Says There Is No Relief in Sight and That It May Be Hotter To-day.

HOSPITALS ARE ALL BUSY

Cumulative Effects of the Heat Making Themselves Felt, Particularly Among the Sick and Poor.

With a maximum temperature of 98 degrees, equaling that of Monday, the third day of the hot wave which has swept the Atlantic Coast and which has brought much discomfort to this city caused eight more deaths yesterday and more than fifty prostrations. Three of the deaths were in Manhattan and five in Brooklyn. Although officially no hotter than Monday, the cumulative effect of the continued heat was felt in the hospitals and by those in poor health. The total number killed since the hot spell began is now twelve in this city.

The first promise of a break in the weather came last night at 6 o'clock, when clouds gathered and the wind changed to the south. By 11 o'clock the temperature had dropped to 81 degrees.

Unsettled weather is expected to-day and Thursday for Eastern New York and New England with occasional showers. Local showers are predicted for Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey as early as to-night, but no signs of a general rain to break the long dry spell is yet in sight. The communities fortunate enough to obtain showers are only promised temporary relief, however, no general fall in the temperature being predicted until the high barometric area over the Middle Atlantic Coast moves away. Warmer weather will follow any scattering showers which may occur to-day or to-morrow.

No records were broken yesterday, but 93 is only one degree below the high mark reached on that date in 1903. The highest temperature ever recorded on July 9 was in 1876, when the thermometer recorded 99 degrees.

At daylight yesterday the thermometer registered 75 degrees. At 10 A. M. it stood at 85 degrees, and by noon it had reached 90 degrees. At 2 P. M. the temperature reached its maximum of 98 degrees, the same mark reached on the day before. Within half an hour it had fallen to 91, and by 4 P. M. to 90.

Yesterday the humidity was 74 per cent. at 8 A. M., as against 88 at the same hour on Monday. The humidity gives guarantees that many persons spent restless nights. By 10 A. M. the humidity had fallen to 58, and by noon it stood at 41, wavering from that time on until evening around 40.

On Monday the humidity rose as high as 90 per cent. It must be understood, however, that these readings are taken on the top of the Whitehall Building, more than 400 feet in the air, and a difference in reading would be shown on instruments nearer the water level.

As to temperature, the maximum recorded on the thermometer hanging in the east door of the Times Building was 95 degrees at noon yesterday, hence two degrees above the maximum on the Whitehall Building. In the Weather Bureau's station in Central Park, moreover, a maximum of 96 degrees was reached in the afternoon, as against 98 on Monday.

James H. Scarr, the district forecaster, explained yesterday these discrepancies in temperature readings.

"The readings on the roof of the Whitehall Building," he said, "are those which we send all over the world as the official readings for New York City. We record the Central Park readings, of course, and these also are official, but only in so far as they relate to local conditions.

"We have found that, in the long run, there is little difference between readings in Central Park, where the thermometers are sixty feet above ground, and here, where the thermometers are 414 feet above ground. The highest temperature ever recorded near the Battery was 100 degrees, on Sept. 7, 1881, and the highest reading on that day in Central Park was only one degree higher. On four occasions we have reached 6 degrees below zero at this station, and the same was recorded in Central Park on those dates. The difference between sea level at the Battery and the thermometer house in our Central Park station is very small, indeed. Unless temperatures are taken in the free air, free from all reflected and radiated heat and cold, the conditions are, of course, artificial. To-day's maximum of 98 degrees can be taken as the representative maximum temperature for New York City."

The telephone rang while a TIMES reporter was talking to the forecaster.

"I want to go out of town," said the voice. "Can you tell me the coolest place you know of?"

"Just stay in your back yard," said Mr. Scarr. "You'll find it as cool there as anywhere."

"I mean that," continued Mr. Scarr, turning to the reporter and holding out the chart on which he had been working. "In New England and to the north it was several degrees hotter at 8 A. M. to-day than it was here. Providence and Boston had a temperature of 84, which is going some, even for July. Albany had 80 and Hartford 82 degrees.

"And what do you think of Greenville, that northernmost point in Maine, where people flock to escape the heat? Well, it was 80 there this morning, just three degrees hotter than it was here. So, you see, the back yard, with a glass of lemonade and a fan, isn't so bad after all. Of course, if you had been fortunate enough to be in Yellow Stone Park this morning you would have seen frost on the ground. They had Iceland, from which we hear every morning by wireless, beaten for coolness by sixteen degrees, being 32 degrees, as compared with 48."

"But what is the outlook for a break in the hot wave?" the forecaster was asked.

"There is no prospect in sight just now," he replied. "The hot wave will remain just as long as the area of high barometric pressure remains central over the Middle Atlantic Coast. If it stays for a week, it will be hot for a week. When it moves out there will be a sudden break.

"We have reports of scattering showers in the Ohio Valley, but they are very much scattered, indeed, and are purely local. One might come this way and cool this off a little, but as it stands there is every reason to believe that it will be as hot or hotter to-morrow than it is to-day.

"It has now been nine days that we have had no rain, and the last rain, on June 25, was only a sprinkling, netting one-sixteenth of an inch. Thus we have practically been fourteen days without rain, and this, in particular, makes it seem so hot. Fortunately, we had a fine wind to-day, running from fifteen to thirty miles an hour, as compared with only ten to fifteen miles on Monday, and, personally, I think it is cooler to-day than it was yesterday. The cumulative effect, of course, must be taken apart from mere maximums and minimums."

Throughout the city there was every evidence yesterday that the present hot wave was being taken as seriously as that which raged here last year in the first two weeks in July, and which, according to the figures of the Health Department, caused 403 deaths, several thousand prostrations, and which necessitated the adoption of emergency measures to conserve the shrinking water supply of the city. Men and beasts alike suffered greatly. Conventionalities were for-

gotten and coatless men on Broadway and Fifth Avenue were common sights.

Even at the Aldermen's meeting an Alderman asked to know whether he might take off his coat.

"I not only permit it," replied President John Purroy Mitchel, "but recommend it."

Public fountains served as bathtubs for the children, and even the fountain in City Hall Park was not guarded as usual by the watchful policemen, thus permitting newsboys to drop their papers for a few minutes in exchange for a bath. Hundreds of improvised showers for horses lessened their sufferings. Commissioner Edwards, when he reached his office in the sweltering heat yesterday, immediately issued orders to equip the 2,800 horses in the Street Cleaning Department with straw hats and also ordered a rest from noon to 2 P. M. for every man and horse in the department. He also ordered that the streets should be flushed as often as the equipment of hose permitted.

James Dooley, a laborer, was the first man to be prostrated in the day's list. He was overcome at 9 A. M. while at work near the East River and 136th Street, and was taken to Lincoln Hospital. After that hour there were continuous calls for ambulances from all sections. Many were treated where they had succumbed, and were then taken home; many others were taken to the hospitals. A serious prostration, according to physicians, may require six weeks of treatment and this often leaves the patient too weak to withstand another attack of the heat.

DEATHS AND PROSTRATIONS.

List of the Victims Who Succumbed to the Killing Wave.

The police reported these deaths in Manhattan and the Bronx:

Dead—Manhattan and the Bronx.

MILLER, AARON, 50 years old, a tinsmith, of 317 Henry Street; was overcome by the heat outside 89 Cortlandt Street yesterday afternoon while on his way home from work, and died in the Hudson Street Hospital.

THIRLE, AUGUST, 74 years old, believed to have been overcome by heat on the roof of his home, 129 East Eighty-second Street, from which he fell to the sidewalk, dying later.

AN UNIDENTIFIED MAN, suffering from the heat, went swimming in the pool in the Seamen's Mission, 507 West Street; he died while in the water.

Prostrated.

BENT, THOMAS, 28 years old, a laborer, of 518 West 125th Street; overcome while at work at Forty-sixth Street and the North River; attended by an ambulance surgeon and stayed at work.

CABERY, CHARLES, 23 years old, a waiter, living at 216 West Thirty-eighth Street, was overcome by the heat as he worked in Rigg's Restaurant, 47 West Thirty-third Street. He was attended and taken home.

DOOLEY, JAMES, 40 years old, a laborer of 3,225 Fifth Avenue, was overcome by the heat at 136th Street and East River. Removed to Lincoln Hospital.

DOWNING, HOWELL, 46 years old, of 44 Kelly Street, the Bronx, taken from Avenue D and Third Street to Bellevue Hospital.

FAY, WILLIAM, 16 years old, an errand boy, of 108 East 121st Street, overcome by heat at 2,395 First Avenue. Taken to Flower Hospital.

FREUND, CARL, 51 years old, of 611 West Fifty-fifth Street, a driver, was overcome by the heat as he was delivering some goods at the Hotel Buckingham, Fiftieth Street and Fifth Avenue. Removed to Bellevue Hospital.

JACOBS, ELIAS, 24 years old, a teacher, living at 105th Street and Second Avenue. Overcome in Fifth Avenue at Sixty-second Street. Taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.

KUPPETT, FREDERICK K., 48 years old, a hairdresser of 995 Fifth Avenue. Overcome at Thirty-first Street and Fourth Avenue. Taken home.

LAWLESS, ROBERT, a physician of 19 Decatur Street, Chicago, Ill. Overcome at 337 Pleasant Avenue. Removed to Harlem Hospital.

LEPANTO, JOSEPH, 9 years old, of 151 First Avenue. Overcome at home. Attended at home.

LUDWICK, FERDINAND, 36 years old, of 16 East 109th Street. Overcome at 103d Street and Madison Avenue. Taken to Harlem Hospital.

MANNDARNO, GIRO, 35 years old, of 12 Lewis Street; overcome at 329 Delancey Street. Taken to his home.

MENKES, DORA, 26 years old, of 531 East Eleventh Street; overcome at 5 Great Jones Street. Taken home, after being attended by an ambulance surgeon.

O'CONNOR, EDWARD, 19 years old, (address unknown,) 5 feet 5 inches in height, weighing 125 pounds, and wearing a black suit. Taken from the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station to Flower Hospital.

RIWIN, CLARA, 35 years old, of 55 East 103d Street; overcome at 1,980 Seventh Avenue. Taken to Harlem Hospital.

SCOTT, WILLIAM, 45 years old, of 800 Bowery; overcome at 145th Street and Lenox Avenue. Taken to Harlem Hospital.

SMITH, WILLIAM, a laborer, 43 years old, of 109 East Eleventh Street. Overcome at Thirty-second Street and Sixth Avenue. Taken to New York Hospital.

STEIN, JOSEPH, 41 years old, a laborer, of 153 East Twenty-third Street. Overcome at Fifteenth Street and Union Square. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

TAYLER, ALBERT, 48 years old, a bricklayer, of 165 East 104th Street. Overcome at Amsterdam Avenue and 119th Street. Taken to his home.

Dead—Brooklyn.

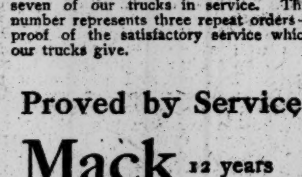
BRESSER, AARON, aged 30 years, of 1,338 Forty-fourth Street; found dead in bed.

DORADO, TOM, 32 years old, of 232 Oakland Street; overcome at his home and later died there.

KAIN, JOHN, aged 69 years, of 1,640 Tenth Avenue; died suddenly at 163 Windsor Place.

ROETHER, JOHANNA, 50 years old, of 1,033 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, died at her home.

TOWNSEND, SAMUEL, aged 72 years, of 5 Macon Street, employed as a watchman for the Interborough Ferry Company, at the foot of Kent Street, found dead at his post.



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TAFT SELECTS HILLES TO RUN HIS CAMPAIGN

Which Is Taken to Mean That the President Himself Will Be the Real Manager.

TO RESIGN SECRETARYSHIP

National Republican Headquarters Soon Ready Here—J. B. Reynolds Chosen Secretary of Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—President Taft is to run his own campaign. He wants to, and old longhorns of the Republican National Committee are perfectly willing to let him do it and take the consequences.

This is the meaning of the announcement to-day that Charles D. Hilles, the President's Secretary, is to be Chairman of the National Committee. Throughout the campaign preliminary to the Chicago Convention Mr. Hilles was the guiding star, in spite of the fact that Congressman McKinley was nominally the manager. And now Hilles is to run the National campaign.

The names of McKinley and William Barnes, Jr., of New York were proposed, only to meet with objection by the President, who insisted on having his secretary. The National Committee's subcommittee, which had been here two days nominally discussing the matter, but really awaiting the President's decision, welcomed the ukase with a sigh of relief. It has been the invariable custom since a time to which the memory of man runneth not to the contrary to let the Presidential nominee name his own Chairman, and the appointment of a sub-committee to name the Chairman is empty form.

Nevertheless, the choice of Mr. Hilles was satisfactory to the Republican leaders. Mr. Barnes said that Mr. Hilles was "the best man that could be selected," and Charles B. Warren of Michigan, member of the sub-committee, said the selection would give general satisfaction, especially throughout the West, which "wanted a man who was progressive in his ideas."

Chairman Hilles and the full National Committee will meet on Friday, July 19, at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, to appoint a treasurer, other officers, an executive committee and an advisory committee.

Mr. Hilles will resign his office as Secretary to the President on Saturday night. It is thought unlikely that Mr. Taft will appoint a successor, but will turn the business of the executive offices over to the two assistant secretaries, Rudolph Forster and Sherman Allen.

James B. Reynolds of Massachusetts, a member of the Tariff Board, was chosen Secretary.

Mr. Hilles issued a statement to-night declaring the confidence of the Republican Party in its cause and its candidates. It follows:

The Republican Party approaches the Presidential campaign with confidence in the solemnity of its cause, and in the integrity and ability of the candidates who represent that cause. Progress with order is good doctrine for the Republican Party to-day as it has been since the day of its birth.

Real progress is not a theory, but an achievement. No American citizen should be deceived into an exchange of his birthright for a vision. The progress of the Nation toward better things does not come from declamation, but from actual results. More has been accomplished in the last three years under the administration of President Taft than was ever before accomplished by an American President in the same period of time.

A distinct line of demarcation between the Republican Party and the Democratic Party is revealed in the platforms adopted at Chicago and Baltimore. One is an earnest of future progress through a record of achievement; the other is a promise containing a denial of the good that has been done.

Upon the solid rock of the rights of the individual as granted by the Constitution, the Republican Party builds its structure of optimism. The Democratic Party, on the other hand, in the opening sentence of its address to the electorate betrays its recessional quality by denying the right of Congress, a right again and again confirmed by the Supreme Court, to establish protective duties for the benefit of American industries. It declares as false the vital issued of the constitutional liberties of the individual. Such liberties are now assailed by those who advocate the overthrow of the independence of the judiciary. It would leave the individual defenseless in the protection of those rights declared inalienable under the Constitution.

Headquarters of the National Committee are to be opened in New York the first of next week. They probably will be in the Metropolitan Life Building, the same as four years ago. Mr. Reynolds will go to New York to-morrow to arrange for the headquarters.

The opening of a Middle Western headquarters at Chicago and a Pacific Coast headquarters at Portland, Ore., was considered at to-day's meeting of the sub-committee and practically decided upon. Ralph E. Williams, former Republican National Committeeman for Oregon, was practically selected to take charge of the Far Western offices.

FOR TWO SETS OF ELECTORS.

Taft Favors Such a Ticket in Pennsylvania, Says Wasson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The delicate question of straightening out the conflicting Taft and Roosevelt Presidential electors in five States was taken up to-day at a conference between President Taft, State Chairman Henry G. Wasson of Pennsylvania and the newly elected Chairman of the National Committee, Charles D. Hilles. In Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois, California, and Minnesota some regularly nominated Republican electors have already announced their intention of supporting Col. Roosevelt and his bolting ticket. Still others are expected to do so, and the conference at the White House had for its object the nailing down of the doubtful electors or the substitution of straight-out Taft men in their places.

The discussion hinged around the very complicated situation in Pennsylvania, which Mr. Wasson came to Washington to present to the party leaders. But the conclusions reached in regard to Pennsylvania will have an important bearing on the handling of the situation in other States by the Taft managers. In Pennsylvania, where the Progressives made a clean sweep, many of the electors, who were named before the result in Chicago was known, have since declared their intention anyhow of voting for Mr. Roosevelt.

According to Mr. Wasson, after he left the conference, it is probable that there will be two complete Electoral tickets in the field in Pennsylvania, and the same course, it is thought, will be followed elsewhere. As a majority of the nominated Electors have already declared for Col. Roosevelt, this decision can hardly mean anything else than that the President in that State will be forced into the position of an independent candidate supported by Electoral nominees other than those chosen by the Republican State Convention. In the other States, where the party machinery is already in the hands of the Roosevelt men, the same thing would happen, greatly offsetting, it is thought, the irregularity of Col Roosevelt's course.

Of great importance in this connection is the relation between State Chairman Wasson and Boss William Flinn. Mr. Wasson came here to-day ostensibly as a Taft man, having apparently broken with Mr. Flinn, who is one of the most active of the Roosevelt leaders. But it is understood that his coming was entirely with Mr. Flinn's approval, who wanted Chairman Wasson to follow this course, preserve his own regularity, and so hold the State machinery entirely for the progressive movement. That would seem to explain Mr. Wasson's prediction that there would be two tickets, in which case the President would be forced entirely outside the organization.

SAW ENGINEER DRUNK

Four Hours Before Wreck, Says Witness at Corning Inquest.

CORNING, N. Y., July 9.—That William Schroeder, engineer of the express train which ran into the rear end of Lackawanna passenger train No. 9 here last Thursday, causing the deaths of forty persons in the resulting wreck, was apparently intoxicated at 12:30 o'clock on the morning of July 4, within four hours of the time he boarded the engine which he guided to destruction, was charged in testimony submitted at the Coroner's inquest here this afternoon by Charles Klapproth of Elmira, for many years a close personal friend of Schroeder.

This testimony came near the end of a weary afternoon session, presided over by Coroner Herbert B. Smith, in his shirt sleeves, with jurymen, lawyers, representatives of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and others similarly garbed.

Warren J. Cheney, who is questioning the witnesses for District Attorney Smith learned of Klapproth's knowledge this afternoon and he sent a Deputy Sheriff to bring Klapproth to court. The man was an unwilling witness against his friend. He testified that at 12:30 o'clock on the morning of July 4, as he was leaving his place of business in Elmira, he saw Schroeder walking toward him staggering. He remarked to friends who were with him, that Schroeder seemed intoxicated. Schroeder went on toward his home and Klapproth saw no more of him.

Engineer Schroeder put in an appearance for duty that morning after the leaving time of his train, and after men had been sent twice from the railroad headquarters to rouse him. The train was held for him, and he started out without testing his engine. When Schroeder arrived at the roundhouse he insisted that he had not been called, although two men had been sent to call him.

Attorney Cheney sought to prove this afternoon that Flagman Lane of No. 9 train had not gone back far enough to flag No. 11 train to make it possible for the latter to be brought to a stop, but he was able to get no direct evidence to support his theory.

The seven members of the train crews concerned in the wreck all testified that there was much fog on the morning of the accident, and that block signals could not be seen more than thirty or forty feet away. The members of the crew of No. 9 up forward did not hear No. 11 approaching and did not know what had happened when the train was shoved forward thirty feet by the impact of the collision.

Howard Staples, conductor on Train 9, testified that he saw Flagman Lane start back to protect the train, but he could not see him after he had gone 300 or 400 feet.

LABOR LEADERS MEET WILSON AT TRENTON

Continued from Page 1.

tween 7:45 and 9:20 A. M., when he joined a sweltering group of State officials in torrid Trenton. A few only of Gov. Wilson's official family recognized him as he stepped through the brown marble pillars at the entrance to the State House. He wore a small cap, a pair of automobile goggles, and a linen duster, and was so smeared with dust that through all of the towns en route he passed unrecognized, and consequently without hearing a single cheer.

Miss Ida M. Phillips, the Governor's confidential stenographer, told him that she had received from 500 to 1,000 letters a day since he was last at the State House and that nearly all of them were letters of congratulation upon his nomination for President or else expressions of hope that he would be nominated.

Colby Seeks a Favor.

Everett Colby of Newark, who rivals George L. Record in the contest for chief place among the leaders of New Jersey's Bull Moose forces, was waiting when Gov. Wilson arrived, to greet him and press upon him the desirability of appointing Theodore Gottlieb to a District Court vacancy in Essex County. To Gov. Wilson the Roosevelt enthusiast spoke of no matters save only that of appointing Gottlieb to the District Court bench.

But to reporters in the State House corridors Mr. Colby confided that he had real hopes of defeating Gov. Wilson in New Jersey even, and of seeing the Bull Moose candidate go victorious to the White House on March 4 next. Much interest was taken in what Mr. Colby had to say about Gov. Wilson, as it was known that he had flitted back and forth between his Jersey home and Oyster Bay many times within the past few weeks.

"I don't mind saying," remarked the next friend of Col. Roosevelt, "that the Colonel considers Gov. Wilson to be the hardest man to beat that the Democratic Party could have named. I am a third party man, and I am going to try to carry my county for Roosevelt. I hoped we would have had against us Champ Clark or Underwood.

"As it is, if Gov. Wilson is elected I am willing to predict that within six months after he takes office there will be the same split in the Democratic Party that the Republican Party is experiencing, with Gov. Wilson conducting the identical fight against the bosses that Col. Roosevelt is carrying on."

Many inquirers were anxious to know if Mr. Colby had made his views known to Gov. Wilson. It was learned that he had not said a single word to the Governor upon the subject of politics.

Senator Richard Fitzherbert, who was accused by the State Senate of seeking a bribe and is now under indictment in Mercer County, sought a conference with Gov. Wilson, but found the Governor too busy to receive him.

Labor Men in Conference.

At 1 P. M. Gov. Wilson joined the heads of his State departments in a luncheon prepared under the direction of Sam Gordon, the Governor's colored messenger, in the basement of the State House. The luncheon guests all wished their chief success in the new National career opening before him. Those who dined with Gov. Wilson were Lewis P. Bryant, Commissioner of Labor; Samuel R. Robbins, Clerk in Chancery; Joseph P. Byers, Commissioner of Charities and Corrections; Job Lippincott, Assistant Secretary of State; Edward E. Grosscup, Democratic State Chairman; Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the Governor; Edward I. Edwards, State Controller; Thomas Birch, a delegate to the Democratic Convention from Burlington, and Adjt. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., of the New Jersey National Guard. The members of various State Commissions met with Gov. Wilson during the afternoon.

Thomas Mott Osborne, President of the Democratic League of New York, and Chairman of the Wilson Conference Committee of New York, also held a short conference with Gov. Wilson.

The attitude of organized labor toward the Democratic candidate, so far as Samuel Gompers can shape it, will grow out of an hour's conference that Gompers and a group of associates had with Gov. Wilson late in the afternoon. The conference was held with the doors to Gov. Wilson's office wide open with a throng of State officers within hearing distance. Congressman William Hughes arranged for the conference and presented Mr. Gompers to Gov. Wilson.

Accompanying Mr. Gompers were Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor; Dennis Hayes, Secretary of the Building Trades Department; A. J. Berres, Secretary of the Metal Trades Department, and John Moffitt, Arthur Holden, and M. G. Hamilton, members of the Federation's Committee on Legislation.

After the meeting Gompers said:

"We discussed with the Governor the platform adopted by the Baltimore Convention and expressed ourselves as being in entire approval with the planks which apply to legislation and principles affecting the rights of the working people of the United States.

"I think the platform goes as far as a great political party can declare under present industrial and political conditions—that is, with any degree of assurance of being enacted into law."

Gompers said no other questions in the platform were discussed, and when asked what particular phases were considered said:

"We discussed that part of the platform which applies to the issuances of injunctions and contempt proceedings growing out of the abuse of the writ. We also discussed the declaration that voluntary associations of working men should not properly come under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law as being in illegal restraint of trade, but should be treated as associations of men and women dealing in no product, and not organized for profit."

ROOSEVELT HEARS THE STATE LEADERS

Things Look Good for Him, According to Plans and Their Reports.

PINCHOT A VISITOR, TOO

Garfield On From Ohio and ex-United States Senator Allee from Delaware—No Chance of Colonel's Withdrawal.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 9.—Col. Roosevelt spent most of his time to-day in New York with his leaders, discussing details of his camaign in New York State, and also attempting to decide upon some system for the selection of delegates to the Progressive National Convention, which is to be held in Chicago on Aug. 5. When told that news dispatches from Washington reported that a petition was being circulated throughout the country to have both Taft and Roosevelt withdraw, he exclaimed:

"You mustn't ask me anything about so preposterous a fake!"

The new angle that the fight in New York State has taken since Col. Roosevelt let it be known that the Progressive Party would stand ready to throw its strength to some of the regular Republican or Democratic nominees in return for their support in electing Roosevelt Electors is an absorbing topic among the Colonel's visitors.

Among the Roosevelt supporters from New York State who conferred with the Colonel to-day were William H. Hotchkiss, who will manage the State campaign; Timothy L. Woodruff, who will manage the campaign in Brooklyn; Judge Virgil K. Kellogg of Watertown, ex-Congressman Littauer of Gloversville, M. J. Costello, a Brooklyn lawyer, and M. J. Murphy of Geneseo. After the conference those who would talk at all simply said that most encouraging reports were being received about the chances for Roosevelt in New York State, and that it had been decided to carry on an aggressive fight in every district. Murphy, who has been feeling out the situation in Western New York, said that he felt sure that Roosevelt would come out on top if a whirlwind campaign were carried on.

Among the other visitors were Gifford Pinchot, James R. Garfield, United States Senator Allee of Delaware, and W. — Mitchell of Atlanta.

HOTCHKISS TAKES HOLD.

His First Day in Metropolitan Tower as Roosevelt's State Manager.

Former State Superintendent of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss took hold yesterday as Chairman of Col. Roosevelt's "Progressive" State Committee. Mr. Hotchkiss was an ardent Hughes man, and went to the Chicago Convention for the purpose of launching a boom for Associate Justice Hughes of the United States Supreme Court as a compromise candidate.

Mr. Hotchkiss held a conference yesterday forenoon with Controller Prendergast, and then had luncheon with the Colonel at the National Arts Club at Gramercy Park. From luncheon Mr. Hotchkiss went to the Roosevelt headquarters in the Metropolitan Tower and began his new duties.

"I took steps to become identified with this movement on the Monday after the Chicago Convention," said Mr. Hotchkiss, yesterday afternoon. "I wrote Col. Roosevelt and told him that I was prepared to enlist not only for the present campaign, but for as long as the war is going to last.

"I am here because I believe that in time of war it is the duty of every good citizen to fight. The ethics that govern this struggle are the same ethics that governed the struggle in 1861, and the issues are very much the same. We must settle the question of whether a great party is to be enslaved by a few bosses and its will thwarted by brazen theft.

"I find in this movement a continuation of that trend for purer and better things in public life, to which Gov. Hughes gave the best of his thought, his time and his work, while Governor. I am glad to find that a lot of Hughes men look upon it in the same light."

Mr. Hotchkiss said that while a full State ticket would be placed in the field, nothing beyond that point had been settled in a final and definite way. The third party workers expect that a great deal of difficulty will be experienced when they start out to nominate by petition on account of the provisions in the Levy election law which almost without exception were adopted with a view of discouraging independent movements in politics. There is, for instance, the provision that when 5 per cent. of the signatures on any one sheet of a petition are found not to have been obtained in the regular manner, the whole sheet shall be thrown out as void. The third party workers expect to get around this provision by having only one signature on a sheet.

William Halpin, Odell's old lieutenant, is in active charge of the Colonel's New York County headquarters in the Metropolitan Tower. Mr. Halpin, it was learned yesterday, has resigned both as a member of the Republican County Committee and as executive member from the Seventh Assembly District. He will be succeeded as leader in the Seventh District by Benjamin F. Fox, who has been active in the work of the Republican organization there for many years.

In two weeks, it was said yesterday, the Roosevelt County Committee in New York County would be organized. The representation on the committee will be according to population and not as in the Republican organization, according to the vote in the last Gubernatorial campaign.

"We hear all sorts of encouraging reports," said Mr. Halpin last night. "To-day a man came in from Yonkers after polling the voters in his ward, which is a Republican stronghold, and found 50 per cent. favorable to the election of Woodrow Wilson. The remaining 50 per cent. were divided 40 per cent. for Roosevelt and 10 per cent. for Taft."

ANOTHER ELECTOR BOLTS.

Meek of Ohio Follows Latham in Declaring for Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 9.—F. E. Meek, Republican candidate for Presidential Elector in the Ninth District of Ohio, announced to-day that if elected he would cast his ballot for Roosevelt for President.

Mr. Meek is the second Republican candidate for member of the Electoral College in this State to declare his allegiance to Roosevelt. The first was Thomas W. Latham, nominee in the Fourteenth District.

Mr. Meek takes the position that notwithstanding the nomination of President Taft at the National Convention he can vote for Col. Roosevelt in the Electoral College without violating any pledge or obligation actual or implied, as he will be representing the sentiment of a majority of the Republicans of the Ninth District by so doing.

Uruguay Borrowing $4,250,000.

The Uruguayan Government is arranging to discount at 5 per cent. $4,250,000 six months' treasury bills in the London market. The Government is to have the option of extending the bills for a further six months.

AMERICAN RUNNERS WIN OLYMPIC HEATS

Continued from Page 1.

this morning's Daily Mail, which prints tables exhibiting the poor showing of British athletes at Stockholm. It also quotes a Reuter dispatch, saying:

"It is deplorable but true that some of the British athletes do not appear to take their work seriously, while the Americans have got to get leave from their trainer even to come ashore from the liner Finland, on whcih they are housed. Each evening some of the Britishers are seen lounging at cafés up to midnight or later.

"Those who are nominally in control admit the complete absence of discipline and science, and declare, as regards the future, that this state of things can only be remedied by drastic measures and long preparation. They even assert that if Great Britain wishes to go to the Berlin Olympiad with any prospect of doing herself credit, she must first of all send her best trainer to America for a year to learn his business."

The Mail adds that some of the Stockholm decisions are meeting with much dissatisfaction among the British competitors, the judging in both the fencing and the wrestling cotnests having brought forth protests.

In an editorial The Mail recites the long series of British defeats in all branches of sports and athletics, and then says:

"The unfortunate fact that at present we are faring so badly at the Olympic games appears due to the lack of specialization. In America an athlete, when his trainer has decided what event would be best for his powers, settles down to train strictly and practice assiduously for this special event. To prove successful in this event becomes the very business of the American athlete's life.

"The English athlete takes his sport in a more light-hearted fashion. If he be a runner he may enter for two or three events over different distances. He goes into training a short while before the contest. He practices in his spare time. His entire thoughts are not given over to perfecting himself. He has other interests. Consequently he pays the penalty, when he meets the more highly trained athletes of other nations, who have specialized."

Then The Mail extracts solace from the statement "that the United States is represented by negroes and red Indians, and even a Hawaiian, as well as by pure Americans. If Great Britain could add the victories of her self-governing dominions, Canada, Australia, and South Africa to her total, Great Britain's position would not appear so humiliating, as up to yesterday morning she had scored 46 points to the United States 51 at Stockholm.

NO SUCH TEAM SEEN BEFORE.

Admiring English Correspondent Forecast the American Triumphs.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 9.—Writing from Stockholm under date of July 5, a correspondent of The London Times says:

"The fact which stands out prominently is the great strength of the American team. It is generally recognized to be by far the strongest, not merely in point of numbers, but also in all around ability.

"When one learns that there are among the Americans six men who can run the 400 meters under 49 seconds, six who can run the 800 meters under 1 minute and 54 seconds, as well as ten first-class hurdlers, one feels that they might be justified in their boast that they could send over three teams, any one of which would sweep the board in the Stadium.

"A finer lot of men was probably never got together. The average height is nearly six feet, and not even the Swedish gymnasts are more symmetrically built. The English athletes, on the other hand, and especially the distance runners, are built on a small scale. One fears once again that we shall have to recognize that "a good big one" always beats "a good little one."

"Whoever is to beat the Americans this year must not only be a great athlete, but must undergo a thorough and scientific course of training, and in this Americans are, of course, pre-eminent. Not even the Swedes, and they have an American trainer, have anything like the care lavished on them that has been spent on the Americans.

"Partly it is, of course, the result of the American genius for specializing and concentration on whatever may be the immediate thing in hand, whether in sports or in business. Partly, and by no means the least, it is a question of dollars.

"How much in the aggregate the United States will spend in bringing its athletes to the post we are not privileged to know. We do know that the Finland, which brought the athletes and their admirers across, cost over £20,000, ($100,000.) We also know by authority that at least an equal sum was spent on other items, but what the total has been we have not been privileged to learn.

"In any case, the contrast with our happy-go-lucky ways and the ineffectiveness of our British Olympic Council is almost ludicrous. One of the "stars" among the British athletes told me that so far not one word had been said to him by anybody on the subject of training. He added that he would probably have been extremely annoyed if anybody had spoken to him. Such conditions and such a mental attitude are unthinkable from the American point of view, but there cannot be any doubt as to which of the two plans is better calculated to win prizes.

"In the period of the games now opening, then, we must be prepared for a monotonous list of American successes in the running and jumping events. It remains to be seen to what extent England is able to reduce the American lead by compensating victories in other sports, as rowing, wrestling, fencing, sailing, and horsemanship. It is improbable that we shall be able to wipe it out altogether."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 9.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Stockholm sends this dispatch:

"The wrestling bouts seem to appeal greatly to the American women, who have a stand apparently exclusively confined to themselves, and the men folk right in front of a platform whereon the wrestlers settle their interesting differences.

"It is from this quarter that the disturbing 'Rah! Rah! Rah! America!' comes in a collective chorus, with the last line varied from the name of the winning competitor to the most lurid transatlantic accents of 'Thur yu ar.'"

The same correspondent, referring to the disqualification of the American team in the relay race, says:

"This was bad luck, although their second man undoubtedly passed the flag beyond the allotted mark, but our men had done so poorly as barely to deserve this slice of good fortune."

The Times correspondent says that in the fencing the Belgian, American and English competitors were very angry with what they thought the incompetent judging, whereby all the Belgians, who were considered the best, were excluded from the final bouts, as were also the Americans."

AMERICANS WELL PLACED.

Many Qualify for Final Events—Still Ahead All in Points.

By Associated Press.

STOCKHOLM, July 9.—The only finals in the Olympic Games programme to-day were the 400-meters relay flat race and throwing the javelin, right and left hand, consequently the chief interest of the Americans centred in trial heats of other contests in which representatives of the United States took part.

The relay race, however, proved a sensation. The finish between Great Britain and Germany was so close that it looked like a dead heat. The Englishman, Applegarth, was undoubtedly a few inches ahead of the German, and the committee disqualified the German team, as it did the American team yesterday.

The spectators from the northern nations, which had the javelin throw all to themselves, were immensely excited when the Finlanders won that event in one, two, three order. Not only did the Finlanders have the satisfaction of being the only people except the Americans thus far to fly their colors for a triple victory, but they succeeded in breaking two world's records.

Seven preliminary heats in the 1,500 meters flat race provided good exhibitions. Many of the spectators failed to understand that the seasoned competitors were not running to win, but merely to gain places in the final. This caused some excitement and jeering.

Of the fourteen men who qualified for the final, seven are Americans—Sheppard, Madeira, Taber, Kiviat, Jones, Hedlund, and McClure.

The most interesting heat was the fourth, which was a contest between the Oxonian Jackson and Cornell's fast man, John Paul Jones. Jackson won with apparent ease, and seemed the perfection of a running machine. It is generally thought, however, that Jones was only trying for a place. On the form the men showed to-day, Jackson is the favorite for the final.

Melvin W. Sheppard of New York and L. C. Madeira of Philadelphia and A. Hare, an Englishman, were the only starters in the first heat. They merely jogged to the final lap, and the spectators expressed their displeasure audibly. The Americans went to the front without difficulty. Hare asserted that Sheppard spiked him, but the British Committee refused to allow him to make a protest. The English and Americans appear desirous of avoiding any clashes, and are attempting to heal the breach that occurred in 1908.

The second heat was equally tame. N. S. Taber, the Brown University runner, headed the field throughout, with Baker of England an easy second.

Abel Kiviat of the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York drew the outside position in a field of eight in the third heat. He broke in front at the firing of the pistol and was never headed. The eight were well bunched to the final hundred meters, and the contest down the stretch was a fierce one.

American contestants showed up well in the trial heats of the 5,000 meters flat race, but the Frenchman, Bouin, gave the cleanest and easiest exhibition of distance running yet seen at the Olympic and is likely to make a great battle of it with Kohlemainen and the Americans in the final heat.

George V. Bonhag, Irish-American Athletic Club of New York, ran the first heat in his own way, leading the field throughout except for a brief moment in the middle of the race when G. N. Hill, the Australian, went ahead in the last mile. Bonhag was fifteen yards ahead of A. Decoteau, Canadian, with F. N. Hibbins, of England, another fifteen yards behind, and the two other starters 100 yards back when they entered the last lap. The Canadian then drew up and finished only 20 feet behind the American.

In the second heat the English runners, E. W. Hutson and C. H. Ruffell, followed close on the heels of Louis Scott, South Paterson Young Men's Christian Association, and Edward G. Fitzgerald, New York Athletic Club. Joseph Keeper, the Canadian, and the two Swedes, B. Modig and Mr. Persson, were only a short distance away. The real fight came early in the third mile. Scott reached the tape with an easy lead of four yards from Keeper, who was two feet ahead of Hutson.

Garnet M. Wickoff, Ohio State University, was the only American starter in the third heat. The Englishmen, E. Glover and C. H. A. Porter, led most of the way, but M. Karlsson, Sweden, finished 200 yards ahead of Glover, while Porter was 100 yards behind.

Tel S. Berna of Cornell, the only American in the fourth heat, captured third place, which permits him to run in the finals. The big Finn, Kolehmainen, had his own way in this heat, with H. Nordstrom, Sweden, finishing second. In the last lap but one Berna pressed up and passed Nordstrom, but 200 yards from the finish the Swede forged ahead and crossed the tape twenty yards in front of Berna.

In the final heat, which Bouin won easily, there was a terrific struggle for second place between W. M. McCurdy, the American representative; T. Ohlsson, Sweden, and F. W. Johansson, Finland. McCurdy collapsed eighty yards from the finish utterly exhausted. When he rolled in the grass almost within reach of second place he had the sympathy of every spectator. Bouin has been sometimes accused of professionalism.

The United States leads by three points over Sweden to-night in all the events contested at the Olympic games, including swimming, athletics, shooting, and all other kinds of sport. The score reads:

United States	59
Sweden	56
Great Britain	30
France	17
Finland	14
South Africa	11
Germany	11
Denmark	10
Norway	7
Italy	5
Hungary	4
Russia	3
Austria	3
Greece	3
Holland	1
Australia	1

The great interest in the meeting tomorrow centres in the 200-meter dash, when the American sprinters will meet the hope of the Englishmen, Applegarth. Drew is still suffering from a sprained ankle and cannot compete.

Summary of the Day's Results.

STOCKHOLM, July 9.—The results of to-day's competitions in the Olympic games were as follows:

5,000 METERS, FLAT RACE.

First Heat—Won by George V. Bonhag, Irish-American Athletic Club; A. Decoteau, Canada, second; F. N. Hibbins, England, third. Time—15:22 3-5.

Second Heat—Won by Louis Scott, South Paterson Y. M. C. A.; Joseph Keeper, Manitoba, second; E. W. Hutson, England, third. Time—15:23½.

Third Heat—Won by M. Karlsson, Sweden; E. Glover, England, second; G. H. A. Porter, England, third. Time—15:34 3-5.

Fourth Heat—Won by A. Kolehmainen, Finland; H Nordstrom, Sweden, second; Ted S. Berna, Cornell University, third.

Fifth Heat—Won by J. Bouin, France; T. Ohlsson, Sweden, second; F. W. Johansson, Finland, third. Time—15:05.

1,500 METERS, FLAT RACE.

First Heat—Won by Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American Athletic Club; L. C. Madeira 3d, University of Pennsylvania, second; A. Hare, Great Britain, third. Time—4:27 3-5.

Second Heat—Won by Norman S. Taber, Brown University; P. J. Baker, Great Britain, second; G. Amberger, Germany, third. Time—4:25½.

Third Heat—Won by Abel R. Kiviat, Irish-American Athletic Club; H. A. Arnaud, France, second; N. J. Patterson, Chicago Athletic Association, third. Time—4:04 2-5.

Fourth Heat—Won by A. N. S. Jackson, Great Britain; John Paul Jones, Cornell University, second; Lewis R. Anderson, University of Nebraska, third. Time—4:21 7-10.

Fifth Heat—Won by J. Zander, Sweden; E. Bjorn, Sweden, second; Herbert N. Putnam, Cornell University, third. Time—4:05⅕.

Sixth Heat—Won by E. Von Sigel, Germany; Oscar F. Hedlund, Boston Athletic Association, second; W. C. Moore, England, third. Time—4:09 3-10.

Seventh Heat—Won by E. Wide, Sweden; Walter McClure, Olympic Athletic Association, San Francisco, second; W. Cottrill, Great Britain, third. Time—4:06.

100 METERS, SWIMMING, BACK STROKE, (MEN.)

First Heat—Won by Harry J. Hebner, United States; O. Gross, Germany, second. Time—1:21.

Second Heat—Won by O. Fahr, Germany; J. Wenk, Hungary, second. Time—1:22.

Third Heat—Won by A. Barongi, Hungary; P. Kellner, Germany, second. Time—1:22.

100 METERS, SWIMMING, FREE STYLE, (WOMEN.)

Fourth Heat—Won by Miss Fanny Durach, Australia. Time—1:19 4-5, (a record for women.)

1,500 METERS, SWIMMING, FREE STYLE, FOR MEN—SEMI-FINAL.

First Heat—Won by G. R. Hodgson, Canada; J. Q. Hatfield, Great Britain, second; Hardwick, Australia, third. Time—22:26.

Second Heat—Won by Lastorres, Austria; Foster, Great Britain, second. Time—23:00 4-5.

400 METERS, RELAY RACE—FINAL.

Won by England; Sweden, second. Germany disqualified.

JAVELIN THROWING, BOTH HANDS—FINAL.

Won by Saariste, Finland; Likaniemi, Finland, second; Peltonin, Finland, third. Distance—109 meters 42 centimeters, (358 feet 11 inches.)

CITY PAY FOR ATHLETES.

Employes on the Olympic Team Will Receive Salaries During Absence.

City employes who are among the American athletes at Stockholm in the Olympic games will receive their pay for two months during their absence. The athletes are Patrick McDonald, Matthew McGrath, Egon Erickson, John J. Eller, Jr., and Simon Gillies of the Police Department; George V. Bonhag of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and John Dietz, who has a job in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

The resolution granting this pay was proposed yesterday at the board meeting by Alderman Kenneally and carried.

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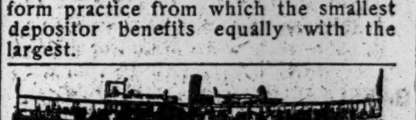

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Rock Island

THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

MARCONI TELLS OF WIRELESS OUTLOOK

In Speech to Shareholders of Company, Predicts Enormous Extension of Business.

BIG FUTURE IN AMERICA

United States to be Put into Communication with Europe, Asia, and the Southern Continent.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 9.—The annual meeting of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company was held to-day, William Marconi presiding.

Mr. Marconi referred to the magnificent progress of the company's business during the year. There had, he said, been great strides in 1911 as compared with 1910, but, what was more important, the increase for 1912 promised far and away to exceed the ratio of increase in 1911 over 1910.

After describing the progress of various subsidiary companies, Mr. Marconi said:

"Of all the associated companies, by far the greatest and most important development has been that of your American company, of which the capital has been increased to $10,000,000, over $7,000,000 of which is now a liquid cash asset, the balance being represented by valuable assets in the shape of eighty important telegraph stations situated upon the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts and the Great Lakes. These conduct a big telegraph business, both with each other and with ships at sea.

"There are also ship stations on the principal vessels flying the American flag. This marine telegraph business is conducted upon similar lines to those of our International Marine Communication Company. The business, however, has been extensively developed in a manner consistent with the progressive nature of the country. Thus the existing business alone of the American company is a very substantial and remunerative one, and we look to a great extension of this branch of the company's business.

"But however important and profitable this section of the business may be, it is, we think, dwarfed by impending developments in telegraph business which have been taken in hand and to which seven million dollars of new capital will be devoted. I need not here repeat particulars as to the high power stations which it has been decided to erect. Everybody is acquainted with the immense commerce of the United States and the free use which is made of the telegraph. We are satisfied that an excellent service will be furnished, which will put the United States in communication by wireless telegraphy with this country, across the Pacific with the East and South to many South American states, and which we hope in time will be extended.

"This will be one of the most extensive, if not the most extensive, telegraph service in the world, and I will leave it to the shareholders to form their own appreciation as to what is likely to be its worth.

"By reason of the agreement which we have entered into with the Western Union Telegraph Company, and also with the great North Western Telegraph Compahy, our service will be fed by the 20,000 telegraph stations which those companies possess.

"The shareholders are aware that our American company has been in existence for some years, buthas made slow progress, the principal reasons for this being (1) the fact that the telegraph service is not a State monopoly in America and that there was no legislation respecting wireless telegraphs; (2) that the United States was not an adherent of the Radio-telegraphy Convention of Berlin of 1906, and consequently everybody was free to do what he would, with the result that a state of chaos existed; (3) the existence of the United Wireless Teleghaph Company of America, with whose business methods it was impossible to compete; (4) the complexity of the patent situation.

"When the moment matured Managing Director Isaacs and I proceeded to New York, and this resulted in the agreements of which you have already been apprised. The whole business of the United Wireless Telegraph Company passed into our hands, an agreement was entered into in our favor in respect of patents, and a perpetual injunction was granted.

"There, however, remained temporarily one further complication regarding the patent situation, for which we have had to wait but a very short time for the solution. There was a further company in America, holding patents which claimed a prior grant of our important patents. I need not enter into details of how this came about. It will suffice to say that the Boston Court of Appeal has now given a judgment in which they held that the patents in question had been borrowed from Lodge and Marconi.

"And so the whole atmosphere has been cleared, not only as regards the patent situation, but also, largely as a result of our New York visit, the United States Government has notified its adherence to the Berlin Radio-telegraphic Convention, thus insuring to the future the badly needed authority and regulations.

"It must be remembered that at the time of our visit the American company was doing a comparatively small business and had paid no dividends. Its prospects were gloomy indeed, and its $25 shares were practically unsalable. The Directors, although highly appreciating our scheme, were not unnaturally unwilling to accept the responsibility of it without our furnishing capital.

"Confident that we were able to carry through successfully our expectations, we took upon ourselves to undertake to provide this capital, and immediately set to work in New York to make such arrangements as would insure us against the heavy responsibility which we had assumed. These negotiations, which embraced the introduction of new shares to the markets both of New York and London, we were successful in carrying through to the extent which we felt incumbent upon us in the relief of our responsibility. The subsequent successful termination of all our other negotiations, together with the very assiduous attentions of a very attentive American press, brought about the unexpected result that every shareholder availed himself of his legal rights and applied for all the shares to which he was entitled.

"Considerable excitement resulted in New York and a great deal of speculation followed, in which it is not necessary, perhaps, to say this company took no part, which it could not foresee, and for which it was in no way responsible.

"We are now holding a considerably increased number of shares in our American company, which we regard as a very valuable asset to-day; but whatever may be its value to-day, it is our intention to retain our interest, for we feel confident that it will see a great appreciation in the future. We look to the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America to become one of the big, important industrial institutions of the United States."

WARSHIP SALESMAN KAISER'S NEW ROLE

"See My Moltke!" He Cries to the Czar's Minister, Seeking Orders for Shipbuilders.

BAFFLED IN SOUTH AMERICA

German Periodical Intimates That the Emperor's Business Interests Influenced Action Against Emden.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 9.—Telegrams from Russia to German newspapers describe the characteristic enterprise which the Kaiser showed on behalf of German shipbuilders during his visit to the Czar at Baltischport.

His Majesty has been a notoriously restless drummer for orders for the German dockyards. He is especially anxious to obtain from the South American republics contracts for the building of warships here, and on several recent occasions has banteringly referred to the uncomfortable competition which he meets in that quarter from the United States.

While hobnobbing with the Czar the Kaiser is described as having been particularly cordial to the Russian Naval Minister, Admiral Grigorowitsch, and openly suggested, it is asserted, that Germany ought to get a liberal slice of orders for the huge new Russian naval programme.

"Look at my battle cruiser Moltke," said the Kaiser, pointing to the great vessel which accompanied him to the Baltic a few days after her return from New York. "If you wish, we could build you six Moltkes in the shortest possible space of time."

Under the title, "The Kaiser and Hamburg vs. Prussia," the semi-monthly periodical, Zeitschrift, to-day discusses the recent refusal of the German Government to allow the German combination of financiers, popularly known as "the Princes' trust," to establish a competitive emigrant service to New York from the Prussian port of Emden.

The Government's position was that the existing transatlantic emigrant services of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd companies obviated the necessity of a fresh service from Emden.

The article asserts that the Kaiser owns between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000 worth of the stock in the German shipping companies principally the Hamburg-American Line.

Without saying so, it is plainly insinuated that the port of Emden has been discriminated against by the German Government because the Kaiser has an interest in throttling competition, which might affect his private business affairs.

The Hamburg-American Line states that the Zeitschrift's article is "incorrect."

DREXEL ENTERTAINS SOCIETY IN LONDON

Big Supper Party and Entertainment the Talk of the Town —Royalty Present.

MRS. McMILLAN'S DANCE

Novel Cotillion Favors—Ambassador and Mrs. Reid and Duchess of Marlborough to Give Balls.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—Anthony J. Drexel's huge supper party at the Ritz last night is the talk of London.

The invitation cards gave 11 P. M. as the time for the commencement of the function. Before supper the Russian dancers—Karsavina, Nijinsky and four others—entertained the guests. Some delightful songs were also given by Martinelli, the Covent Garden tenor.

The surprise of the evening came after supper, when the American dancers, Vernon and Castle, specially brought over from Paris, delighted every one by their exquisite dancing.

About 20 persons sat down to supper and quite 300 witnessed the after-supper performance.

Among those present were Lady Ripon, in diaphanous black, with many diamonds; the Duchess of Marlborough, entirely in white, which she has affected a great deal this season; the Duchess of Rutland, with her two daughters; Lady Juliet Duff, wearing pale blue silver; Lady Cunard, in gold net and pearls; Prince Kinsky, the Grand Duke of Mecklenberg; Prince Christopher of Greece, the Austrian Ambassador and Countess Benckendorff, ex-Premier Balfour, Lord and Lady Lonsdale, Lord Anglesey, Mrs. Winston Churchill, the German Ambassador and his wife and daughter, Lord and Lady Derby, Lady Dudley, Lord and Lady Dalmeny, the Duc D'Albe, Princess Edmonde de Polignac, the French Ambassador; Lord Granard, Sir Ernest Cassel, Lord Colebrooke, Miss Bridget Colebrooke, Lord and Lady Clarendon, Sir Derek and Lady Keppel, Mr. and Mrs. George Keppel, the Duchess of Westminster, Lord and Lady Wolverton, Sir Arthur Paget, Almeric Paget and Gerald Paget. Every one, in fact, of the best known London society leaders was there.

Among the host's own countrywomen were Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Lady Craven, Mrs. Ava Astor (in black), Lady Acheson, Mrs. Spender Clay, Lady Alstair Innes-Ker, Lady Ancaster, Mrs. Paul Mills, Lady Paget, Mrs. Almeric Paget, Mrs. Frank Griswold, Mrs. Jack Leslie, Mrs. George Cornwallis West, and Lady Essex.

Another evening party in the Anglo-American circle was a dance given by Mrs. William Northrup McMillan for her young friend, Miss Thornburgh of St. Louis. Several of Mrs. McMillan's friends, including Countess Papprenheim and Lady Crossley, gave dinner parties for the dance.

The cotillion was led by Mrs. Berkeley Levett, Mrs. De Bathe, and Miss Thornburgh. The favors included, for women lucky bracelets with elephants' heads, the bracelets being made of the hairs of elephants' tails. Watch charms of the same character fell to the men's share. Other favors were electric wands, early Victorian bouquets, and all sorts of enamelled nicknacks.

Next Monday Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid will give a ball at Dorchester House.

The Duchess of Marlborough has issued invitations for a large ball at Sunderland House on July 17.

To-night Mrs. Ava Astor is giving one of her frequent small dinner parties at her new house in Grosvenor Square. She will after the London season go on a motor tour in Italy, and will probably join Lady Cunard at Venice toward the end of August.

DUKE FINDS ARMOR TOO HOT.

Marlborough on His Impressions While Dressed in a Suit of Steel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—"I am glad I didn't live in mediaeval days," said the Duke of Marlborough to-day, as he doffed the armor in which he will take part in the Elizabethan Tournament which Mrs. George Cornwallis West has arranged at the Shakespeare Exhibition at Earl's Court for next Thursday.

"Riding a charger in all this heavy steel," added the Duke, "is not exactly pleasurable. It takes about three-quarters of an hour to rivet and strap on all the many parts, which is tiring, while the heat is tremendous. One seems almost suffocated, and there is a sense of being cramped.

"The rattle of the armor when one is riding practically kills all other sounds, and when the visor of the helmet is down my view is very limited, while the mailed gauntlets make it difficult to wield the fourteen-foot-long lance.

"The saddle, too, is more safe than comfortable, and the leg-pieces almost compel the rider to stand in the stirrups.

"Altogether, tilting in Tudor armor is a pastime which requires a great deal of practice and patience, but it is beyond question an engrossing sport."

Our entire Stock of smart Straw Hats ⅓ Off

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Broadway at Day St.
Broadway at Houston St.
Broadway at 14th St.
Broadway at 26th St.
Broadway near 28th St.
Broadway near 36th St.
5th Ave. at 42d St.
Broadway at Beaver St.
Nassau near Liberty St.
Only Brooklyn Store: 371 Fulton St., op. City Hall

Woolworth Building
Broadway, Park Place to Barclay St.
Highest in the World

The most important aid to business success is one's office—whether it is in a biulding prominently known, and close to commercial and financial centres, with proper conveniences and comforts for the transaction of business.

The Woolworth Building has all these necessary aids to business success. Floor space divided to suit tenants. Phone, write or call for representative.

Several ground floor Broadway stores.

EDWARD J. HOGAN, Agent,
Telephone 5279 Cortlandt — 3 Park Row, Opposite Astor House

Willow Furniture at Closing Out Prices

Every piece of Willow Furniture now in stock must be sold quickly to make way for Fall exhibits.

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS have therefore been made to insure quick disposition of what now remains on hand.

Summer Rugs

Equally advantageous prices prevail in this department, and rare values are now obtainable.

McGibbon & Co.
3 West 37th Street

Alexander's Shoe Sale

Men's Tan Shoes

Midsummer Clearance of three of the season's best high grade styles, all sizes and widths. These are seasonable shoes of very high quality.

$4.75

Sale at Sixth Avenue Store Only

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street — Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Manufacturers' Samples—Specially Priced
1,800 FRESH, DAINTY, LINGERIE WAISTS
At 99c, $1.29, $1.49 and $1.98

Some irregular sizes, but of the sort that we have had in regular stock at $1.49 to $2.97—and others sell at $2.00, $3.00, $4.00, and even $5.00.

Read these descriptions of the five illustrated:

(1) Square-neck Lingerie Waist, special... $1.29
Made entirely of wide filet lace bandings alternating with bands of handsomely eyeleted nainsook. Sleeves are short.

(2) Voile Lingerie Waist, special..... 99c
Made with high collar and short sleeves. Trimmed on collar, sleeves and front with heavy Cluny lace medaljons.

(3) Tucked Voile Waist, special..... $1.29
High collar. Short sleeves. A wide black satin ribbon runs down the front under squares of eyelet embroidery.

Sixteen other styles in the sale at these small prices, including a short-sleeved batiste waist at 99c, with yoke of graduating pin-tucks, and a tucked Marquisette waist at $1.49 that has star-shaped yoke of rose-crochet lace.

(4) Batiste Lingerie Waist, special.... $1.49
Pin-tucked in clusters, the front ornamented with a triple-pointed yoke of crochet insertion intersecting Valenciennes.

(5) Hand-Embroidered Lingerie Waist, special..... $1.98
The front is festooned with jewel-embroidery. High collar and short sleeves, and front trimmed with real crochet.

Second Floor, 35th St.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Continuing today and tomorrow

The Sale of Men's Suits

¶ A comprehensive offering of Summer garments in the season's smartest models, and in a range of fabrics, weights and colorings wide enough to satisfy every choice. Every garment tailored exclusively by Saks & Company, in an exclusive sort of way, and now liberally reduced from former prices in accordance with our custom at this stage of the Summer season.

Former prices:
$28 $30 $35 $38 $40
at $23

Men's Low Shoes
were 4.50 and 5.00
now 3.40
a special sale of fine quality shoes at considerably under regular prices.

¶ The shoes in this offering are the product of a maker who has learned how to put comfort and style into the same shoe. They are taken from our regular stock and include the season's smartest models, in two and three eyelet ties, and Blucher and straight lace Oxfords. Leathers are tan Russia calf, patent leather, gun metal calf, and tan and black vici kid. The acme of good shoe values.

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce Their

Half-Yearly Sale
of
"Onyx" Hosiery

Beginning Wednesday (To-Day)

Regular 50 Cent Quality at 29 Cents

Consisting of pure thread Silk, in black and the fashionable solid colors; and imported Lisle, with silk figures and stripes.

The Silk Hose are gauze weight "Onyx", 50 cent quality, and are made with special reinforced heels, soles and toes.

We are the largest distributers of "Onyx" Hosiery for men in New York

At All Nine Stores

369 Broadway, 241 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 28th and Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 27 New 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Beginning This Morning At Our 5 Stores

A Real Old Fashioned Clearance Sale of Men's Suits
READY-TO-WEAR
at $17.50
Reduced From $30, $28, $25 and $22

Every 2 and 3 piece Summer Mixture Suit that sold at $30, $28, $25 and $22 has been reduced. They include this season's newest and smartest styles and fabrics in Ready-to-wear Suits for Men and Young Men. Big Old-Fashioned Bargains that are more than remarkable in these days of soaring prices and falling quantities and quality—some of the biggest values we have ever offered.

Sale Starts This Morning at Our Five Stores

FIVE CONVENIENT STORES.
279 Broadway, near Chambers St.
Broadway at 49th St.
125th St. at Third Avenue
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich
Union Square, 14th St., near B'way

Brill Brothers

One way to forget the heat—

Think of what you'll save by buying a suit now.

We've reduced thousands of men's Summer mixtures and tropical suits—

Blue serges just join the savings class too—at $15, $20 and $25.

Straws slide!

All our regular stock.

Every straw hat down to $1.85 except Panamas and Bangkoks.

$3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 formerly.

$1.85 now.

Boys' $1.50 and $2.50 straws. $1 now.

At Warren St. Store Only.

Men's toweling bath robes. $4.50 values. $3.15.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY;
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

$32,000 IS PAID FOR CHINESE VASE

Splendid Famille-Verte Specimen Acquired by the Duveens at Taylor Sale in London.

BIG PRICES FOR FURNITURE

Louis XVI. Commode Brings $24,000 and Louis XV. Secretaire $20,000 —Sale May Realize $2,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—The dispersal of the miscellaneous works of art that belonged to the late John Edward Taylor, proprietor of The Manchester Guardian, was renewed at Christie's to-day, after it had been interrupted for four days in order to permit of the sale of the paintings and drawings that Mr. Taylor owned.

The sum of $272,500 was added to-day to the amount realized, making the aggregate so far $1,602,500. The sale will last five days more, and it is expected that the total will be at least $2,000,000.

The Duveens again entered the fray to-day, after four days' rest, and they paid the highest price of the day—the enormous sum of $32,000 for a Chinese famille-verte vase, nineteen inches high, of the Kang-He period. This splendid specimen of Chinese art is of square shape, tapering toward the base, with a beaker neck. Its principal beauty is the gorgeous enamelled groups of flowers emblematic of the four seasons. They are in green and aubergine on a yellow ground, while the neck of the vase is a tender apple-green, decorated with branches of flowering prunus reserved in white and with stems in aubergine. The shoulders of the vase are enamelled with Spring flowers on a green ground. The vase was formerly in the Lyne-Stephens collection, and was bought by Mr. Taylor in 1895.

Another high figure paid by the Duveens was $15,000 for a set of three vases of Chinese porcelain with Louis XVI. ormolu mounts. The vases are of celadon of the Kang-He period, painted with chrysanthemums, prunus, and bamboo in blue, rouge-de-fer, and white. They are exquisitely mounted with outcurved lips chased with foliage and fluting, a pierced band round the middle, to which are attached handles formed as loops, and short fluted stems and rectangular plinths.

A third lot acquired by the Duveens was a set of six Louis XVI. fauteuils, for which $11,000 was paid. The frameworks are of gilt wood, carved with foliage and beading, the seats and backs being covered with Beauvais tapestry with bouquets and garlands of flowers and festoons. The price of this suite was regarded as surprising, the cataloguer apparently attaching little importance to it.

Not many of the Oriental pieces sold to-day were of great value, but there were a few notable exceptions. One of these was a Nanking group, a pair of oviform jars and covers, painted with flowering cherry trees and baskets of peonies and other decorations, for which Gorer paid $3,200.

A beautiful Kien-Lung famille-rose octagonal vase and cover, 38½ inches high, most elaborately and delicately adorned with flowering branches, flying cranes and other birds, and small panels of river scenes, was knocked down to Seligmann for $2,300. A pair of famille-verte vases of the Kang-He period, mounted in ormolu of Louis XVI. style, went to Lewis & Simons for $2,100.

There was a very keen competition for the French decorative furniture and objets d'art. A Louis XVI. perfume burner of ormolu, formed as a vase, supported by two figures of swans holding in their bills festoons of flowers, was knocked down to Arnold for $3,500, though it is but thirteen inches high. The buyer was Arnold Seligmann, who now appears as a competitor of his brother Jacques, and has been one of the principal buyers at the Taylor sale.

A pair of Louis XVI. vases of Sèvres porcelain and ormolu, the Sèvres gros-bleu and the ormolu handles chased as swans' heads, was bought by Huggins for $4,500.

A pair of Chinese porcelain vases with Louis XVI. ormolu mounts, the porcelain celadon of the Kang-He period, elaborately decorated, was sold to A. Seligmann for $4,000, despite their small size, and the same buyer acquired a Louis XVI. clock by Corniquet, for which he paid $3,400.

A fine pair of Louis XV. vases and covers of marble and ormolu, oviform in shape, with figures of children representing Painting and Poetry, was also knocked down to A. Seligmann for $5,000. Among his other purchases were a little Louis XVI. parqueterie table, $2,600; another parqueterie table of the same period, stamped "J. L. Cosson," $3,600; a Louis XVI. commode by F. Bury, $3,000, and another Louis XVI. commode, $2,600.

Jacques Seligmann paid $4,750 for a fine Louis XV. parqueterie commode, stamped "D. de Loose."

One of the finest clocks in the collection went to Huggins for $5,000. It is by Imbert l'Aîné, of the time of Louis XVI., the ormolu case being surmounted by a figure of a cock and with cupids seated on clouds at either side.

Asher Wertheimer also appeared as a buyer to-day, paying $2,550 for a Kang-He famille-verte vase and cover, and $2,600 for a pair of Louis XVI. vases and covers.

One of the prizes of to-day's offerings, a graceful figure in terra-cotta by Falconet, a nude girl standing upon a rock, entitled "La Baigneuse," went to Durlacher for $15,000. The figure, on a fluted gray marble pedestal, is 17½ inches high.

A small Louis XV. marqueterie commode, stamped "I. Dubois," beautifully inlaid and surmounted by a black and white marble slab, was sold to Abbey for $6,500, while the following lot, a pair of small tables of the Louis XV. period, from the Cavendish-Bentinck collection, was knocked down to Lewis & Simons for $7,250.

For one of the most important pieces in the collection of old French furniture, a Louis XV. dwarf parqueterie secretaire, stamped "J. F. Oeben," exquisitely inlaid with panels of rosettes and trellis work, and with ormolu decorations and a marble top, Durlacher gave $20,000.

A Louis XVI. commode by Saunier brought even more, going to Lewis & Simons for $24,000. It is of oak, veneered with tulip wood and banded with mahogany, and is inlaid with narrow strips of mahogany bordered with satin wood lines. It has beautiful ormolu adornments, and is altogether a magnificent specimen of the great period of furniture making.

Abbey paid $10,000 for a Louis XVI. parqueterie commode by Cramer, and a Louis XVI. writing table, an exquisite piece, was sold to Lewis & Simons for $18,000. Four Louis XVI. chairs went to Coureau for $4,750.

More Chinese porcelains, Persian rugs, Wedgwood, and miscellaneous objects will be sold to-morrow.

PORTUGUESE REBELS HAVE SEIZED A TOWN

Assault by Government Troops in Cabeceiras de Basto Repulsed by Royalists.

MOVEMENT IS WIDESPREAD

Reserves Are Called out and the Chamber of Deputies Authorizes the Government to Suspend Guarantees.

LISBON, July 9.—The official Gazette publishes a decree calling up the reserves of all arms in the first and fourth divisions. The decree adds that the Government desires to crush as quickly as possible the monarchist movement.

Capt. Couceiro, the royalist leader, is still on the frontier in the vicinity of Montalegre. He has six quick-firing guns and several field pieces. He lost one gun yesterday in the unsuccessful attack on Chaves.

Cabeceiras de Basto, which has been occupied by royalists, is still in open revolt, not fewer than 800 well-armed royalists holding a strong position there. The Fifth Regiment of infantry is investing the town, but does not appear to be in sufficient strength to carry an attack. No assault has already been made, but the republicans were repulsed by a hot fire from the quick firers. Reinforcements are now being rushed to the scene with heavy artillery, and the town will be bombarded unless the royalists surrender.

The Royalists who regained Spanish territory after the battle at Chaves played a ruse on the Republican troops to-day, but in the end it cost them dearly. They returned to the City of Chaves unsuspected by the Republicans, who were looking for them elsewhere, and bombarded Chaves with their newly acquired artillery bombs. The Republican troops discovered their error later and returned to defend the besieged town.

The Royalists, who outnumbered the Republicans by three to one, consisted of two united bands headed by Capt. Couceiro and Capt. Camacho. They retreated slowly, leaving a number of dead and wounded on the field, and finally disappeared into the mountains, some of them crossing the Spanish frontier and even then continuing to fire upon the Republican troops. The Republicans lost several killed and wounded, including two officers.

The news of the battle, which lasted for three hours, was received with cheers in the Chamber of Deputies. A law was passed at once authorizing the Government to suspend the constitutional guarantees wherever necessary and to extend the state of siege to the district of Villa Real.

Apparently the plan of the Royalists was to stir up risings in the districts of Braga and Vienna, making Braga the central point. This accomplished, they intended to proclaim a provisional military Government.

A Royalist prisoner, severely wounded, who lies in the hospital at Chaves, says he is the son of Viscount Arcos, and he gave to the chaplain a gold chain with medals to transmit to his wife and children, who live at Sae Joao de Foz, near Oporto.

Naval Lieut. Soares, who was under suspicion of having Monarchist sympathies, was being shadowed by carabiniers in Lisbon to-day. He attempted to take refuge in a hotel, and one of the carabiniers fired four shots at him, killing the officer instantly.

The authorities here have requested the newspapers to publish an appeal to the patriotism of the people, requesting them to remain faithful to the republic and not to start manifestations calculated to disturb public order.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.

OFFER, TODAY, IN THE MID-YEAR CLEARING SALE

Women's White Summer Dresses at $15, $20, $28 & $35

Formerly $28, $35, $45, $55 to $75

Fresh, new Dresses made up in our own workrooms in late French styles for mid-summer wear—of batiste, marquisette, crepe and voile; also many smart effects in linen. Some are beautifully hand-embroidered and trimmed with Cluny lace; others are daintily trimmed with real lace and hand-embroidery—*all are extraordinary values.*

Tailor-made Suits of beautiful cloth and silk materials, that were $55 to $95— *at $17.50, $22.50 & $32.50*

Paris Model Suits—Formerly sold up to $250— *at $45*

Linen Suits—Formerly $35 to $75— *at $15 to $35*

None sent on approval, C. O. D. or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

KING WILLIAM IV. V.O.P. SCOTCH WHISKY

VERY OLDEST PROCURABLE

The Taste of a real Scotch Whisky Highball is a secret to you until *you* have tried

"King William"

The most famous Scotch Whisky that comes to America.

Quality Never Varies

The public parks

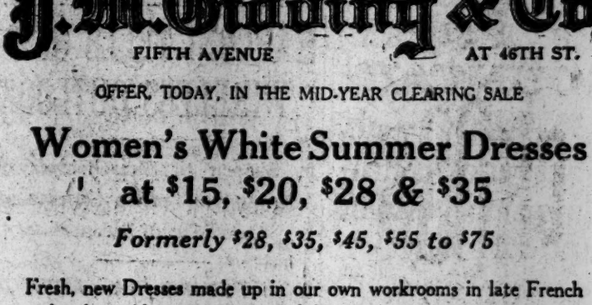
In New Rochelle are Hudson Park, containing 14 acres of water front property; Neptune Park of 2 acres, also situated on the water; City Park, containing 28½ acres, situated at the end of a trolley line and used as a public playground, with baseball diamonds, football field, cricket field, running track and picnic grove, and used principally by the high school and athletic clubs of the city. In Hudson Park there are the N. R. Rowing Club; landing stage of the New Rochelle Yacht Club; Y.M.C.A. Rowing Club; Municipal Boat House; refreshment pavilion run by the city of

New Rochelle

public bathing pavilion with accommodation for 450 bathers; free bath and U. S. Volunteer life saving station. A large float is provided for the use of the public, and there is nearly 500 feet of dockage for commercial purposes. A daily freight service to New York is maintained. Neptune Park also maintains a public landing float. There are also numerous small parks scattered through the town and used as playgrounds by the children in the various wards. New Rochelle is easily accessible from New York by three electric railroads, the New Haven Main Line, the Harlem River Branch, and the newly opened N.Y., Westchester & Boston, which have in the aggregate seven stations in the city limits. "New Rochelle is certainly one fine place to live." Send for information.

FREDERICK H. WALDORF, Mayor.

P. S.—Our next talk will be on the Public Library and the Forum and its celebrated speakers.



Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL

E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President.

—to-day,

For Men

Remarkable Suit Sale

Embodying all the choice and selected summer fabrics and patterns designed purposely for this warm weather wear, and eclipsing all former efforts for style and comfort. Fancy worsteds, cheviots, cassimeres, silk mixtures, blue and black serges and thibets included. Models conservative, English, Norfolks, or the soft front scheme; with two or three buttons; full or half-lined; weights light or medium. All colorings. This remarkable suit sale represents a reduction of several thousand dollars. On sale to-day at the following two prices:

Suits, made to sell up to $30, now

$14.75

Suits, made to sell up to $37.50, now

$18.75

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway, Cor. 13th St. | 119 West 42d St., Near Broadway | 125th St., Near 3d Ave.

Harlem and 42d Street Stores Open Evenings.

Always Something to do

You can put on your old clothes and take to the woods and streams, fish, row, tramp or hunt in season—

In the

Adirondack Mountains

Or among the

Thousand Islands

Or you can play golf or tennis—or billiards on rainy days—music and dancing at the hotels in the evening.

Let Us Plan Your Vacation

Tell us in a general way what you require, the number in your party, and the amount of money you want to spend and we will propose one or two trips for your consideration with complete information and send you descriptive folder, "The Adirondack Mountains" or "The Thousand Islands." Address New York Central Lines Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York.

Railroad and Pullman tickets will be delivered upon request by Special Messenger without extra charge.

New York 'Phone, 6310 Madison | Brooklyn 'Phone, 167 Main

Or Address
Gen'l East. Pass. Agent
1216 Broadway, New York

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

40-B

Some Sock Sense

Making guarantees is easy.

Making good on guarantees is another matter. The six-months-no-hole guarantee that goes with every box of "Holeproof" is broad, strong and safe. We've been making it for over 12 years. And 95% of the hose has outlasted the guarantee. The other 5% has been replaced by us.

FAMOUS Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Every step in the production of "Holeproof" passes before eagle eyed inspectors—the hardest men in the textile industry to satisfy. This inspection costs us over $1,000 a week, but results in "Holeproof"—the original guaranteed hose—the light, soft and attractive hose—the hose for your feet.

All good things are copied—it's proof of the original article's merit. "Holeproof" has hordes of imitators. But remember that if quality talks then "Holeproof" leads the conversation. If you get fooled in the buying you will surely get fooled in the wearing. So look for the "Holeproof" trademark—it's on the toe of the genuine.

Six pairs cost $1.50 to $8.00.

See the new Summer colors in cotton and silk at your dealer's. (307)

Holeproof Hosiery Company
Milwaukee, Wis.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office, 1906

Are Your Hose Insured?

Smoky Fireplaces

Made to Draw

Cooking Odors

Carried Out of the House

Payment Conditional on Success

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

MOTHPROOFING CARPETS AND RUGS
is safe and inexpensive. Satisfaction guaranteed.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
CARPET CLEANSING
42 years' experience.
B'way cor. 40th St., N. Y. Phone 3896 Bryant
Erie cor. 5th Sts., Jersey City. Phone 155

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

THE BIG STORE — BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. NEW YORK.

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

Summer Specials

Today's Offerings Are Designed to Meet and Fill YOUR Warm Weather Needs.

PRICES WERE NEVER LOWER.

MAIN BUILDING—Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

548 MEN'S AND YOUTHS' FINE SUMMER SUITS—Values to $18; at $9.85
MEN'S $3 to $5 "KINGLY" TROUSERS, at $2
WOMEN'S STYLISH SUMMER DRESSES—In French and Ramie Linen, Lingerie and Striped Voile; special, today, at $12.75
SALE OF MISSES' AND JUNIORS' LINGERIE DRESSES—Formerly $3 to $7; at ..... $1.49 to $3.75
TIMELY SALE OF BATHING SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
YOUR CHOICE OF ANY STRAW HAT IN OUR MEN'S HAT STORE (except Panamas)—Values to $4; at $2
1,500 MEN'S STRAW HATS—Formerly priced up to $2.50; at $1
MEN'S PANAMAS—Values to $10; at $3.95
VACATION LUGGAGE—At Amazingly Low Prices.
MAMMOTH SALE OF BOYS' SUITS—Values to $6.75; at $2.95
BIG SUMMER SALE OF GUARANTEED WATCHES—At Prices in Many Cases Less Than Wholesale.
THE BARGAIN-BASEMENT PRESENTS EXTRAORDINARILY LOW-PRICED GOODS FOR SUMMER USE.

The Greenhut Building

10 Acres Devoted to Furniture and Housefurnishings

BRASS BEDSTEADS—Values $10 to $25; at ..... $5.50 to $12.50
SALE OF FELT AND HAIR MATTRESSES—Values $7 to $26; at ..... $5.25 to $20
COMPANION SALE OF SPRINGS AND DIVANS—Very Low Prices.
EXTREME LOW PRICES ON HOT WEATHER HOUSE REQUISITES—Featuring Electric Fans, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, etc.
SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN SUMMER CURTAINS, PORCELAIN DINNERWARE, MATTINGS AND RUGS, and
A GREAT LIST OF GOOD THINGS IN OUR BARGAIN-BASEMENT.

Double S H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
Actual Makers
89 Regent Street
Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

To some a belt is but a strap—to others, a bit of finest saddlery.

Cross English Belts
For Men

BLACK OR TAN HIDE—With Brass Buckle..... $1.00
BLACK TUBULAR CALFSKIN—With Gunmetal Buckle..... $1.25
Same in Brown Leather, with Brass Buckle..... $1.25
Same in Pigskin..... $1.50
SOLID PIGSKIN—With Leather Covered Buckle... $2.00
BLACK SEAL GOAT—Double and Stitched, with Solid Nickel Buckle..... $2.00
MONOGRAM BUCKLE BELTS—Heavily Gold Plated Monogram, Made to Order—Any 2, 3 or 4 Initials on Black or Tan Solid Hide Belts—Complete..... $7.00

Catalogue Sent Upon Request
Orders by Mail Will Receive Prompt Attention.
Repairs a Specialty

FIRST FLOOR—LEATHER GOODS, GLOVES, LUGGAGE.
SECOND FLOOR—STATIONERY, TRUNKS, MOTORITIES, GLASS AND METAL NOVELTIES, SADDLERY.

MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Uptown { 210 Fifth Avenue / Near 26th Street
Downtown—253 Broadway / Opposite City Hall
Boston—145 Tremont Street
Agencies Throughout the World

Take a $15 Victrola

with you on your next hay-ride. By making it one of the party you are sure to have a much better time.
Step into one of the three Landay salesrooms and let us play some records suitable for just such occasions.
Let Landay show you how this instrument adds to the joys of the summer season.
We can show you every model made by the Victor factory, and the largest assortment of Victor Records to be found in this country.

Victrolas, $15 to $200
Victor Records, 60c. up
Note our addresses carefully.

Landay BROS.
Authorized Victor Factory Distributors
27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
400 Fifth Ave., at 37th St.
563 Fifth Ave., cor 46th St.

Gilbey's SPEY-ROYAL
ALL SCOTCH WHISKY

It's ALL Scotch and ALL ten years old.
For Sale by
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.
CHARLES & CO.
WINE GROWERS' ASS'N
and all High-class Cafes and Wine Merchants.

Pacific Coast and Return
$95.50
Lackawanna Railroad
Ticket Offices: Broadway, Corner 42d St., 28th St., Howard St. and Wall St.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

VICHY CELESTINS
Avoid substitutes so-called "VICHY" offered by unscrupulous dealers

ALDERMEN INDORSE PUSHCART MARKETS

Levine's Resolution Calls on the Board of Estimate to Provide Buildings.

GIVES ROOFS TO CHILDREN

Says That Nominal Rents Would Pay for Upkeep and Interest on Investment of City Money.

The Board of Aldermen took action yesterday afternoon in favor of the building of a series of markets for the pushcart men. A resolution by Alderman Levine was adopted, requesting the Board of Estimate to give early consideration to the matter of providing funds to purchase sites and erect buildings, so that the pushcart men can quit the streets and carry on their business under better conditions.

Alderman Levine mentioned the site of the Essex Market Court as a place on which the city could build a pushcart market without much delay. The property is already owned by the city. The Court House, which now stands on it, has been condemned. A public market was formerly located at this place.

The resolution suggests that the proposed markets be built with roof gardens, to serve as children's playgrounds, so that the structures would combine two important public uses and turn every bit of space to the best account. The resolution follows:

Whereas, The vending of merchandise on pushcarts in the streets of the City of New York has become a fixed method by which many people have grown accustomed to make a livelihood; and,

Whereas, The practice has assumed such proportions that many have begun to view it as a condition which should either be checked or better regulated before it becomes a nuisance beyond the control of the municipal authorities; and,

Whereas, To be deprived of the opportunity of making a livelihood in this manner all these years privileged would prove a hardship to the very many who have found it their only means, being unequipped by trade or calling for other pursuit; and,

Whereas, Congestion from the pushcart traffic, on the east side of Manhattan particularly, as well as in other sections of the city, could be relieved if markets for such traffic were established at suitable intervals, such structures to be roofed and the top thereof used as open air gardens or playgrounds for the children; with the payment of a nominal fee for space in such markets sufficient revenue would be derived by the city to provide for the expense of maintenance and investment, payment of the interest on the bonds necessary to raise the money for the acquisition of sites and the erection of buildings thereon;

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to give earnest and early consideration to the thoughts set forth in the preamble hereof to the end that the streets of the city may be relieved of the present and ever-increasing pushcart traffic congestion.

Another resolution was introduced by Alderman Dotzler, asking that power over vacant city property be placed in the hands of the Board of Aldermen. The purpose of this was to authorize the establishment of public markets under bridges and on unused spaces on city docks. This resolution was referred to a committee.

Roof Gardens Over Markets.

The plan to build roofs suitable for playgrounds on public markets is one which was originally considered by the United Hebrew Charities, and later rejected. The organization dropped this feature because it involved considerable expense and might afford enemies of the pushcart market plan an excuse to oppose it under the pretext of economy.

The roof-garden feature was embodied in the plans which were proposed during the agitation for pushcart markets in 1906 during the administration of Mayor McClellan.

Joseph C. Marcus, President of the Public Bank, which has institutions at Delancey and Ludlow Streets, and at Madison Avenue and 116th Street, proposed in 1906 to build three public markets for pushcart men on the east side, one block each in size, if the city passed an ordinance keeping the pushcart men off the streets. Mr. Marcus sent Sigmund Schwartz, then President of the Pushcart Men's Association, and Louis Zeitner, a New York newspaperman, to Cleveland to study the public market system there. The plans proposed by Mr. Marcus called for a two-story building, with a playground on the roof for children. The basement and lower floors were to have been used for stalls for selling food, and the upper floor for the sale of clothing and novelties.

Mass Meeting to be Held.

The pushcart men are planning a great mas smeeting, to be held some time within a week, in order to indorse the movement for pushcart markets. President Max Feldman of the Harlem Pushcart Men's Association said yesterday that the 1,800 members of the association are practically unanimous for markets regulated by the city. The only opposition on the lower east side is said to come from a few pushcart men who have the most desirable locations. Sigmund Schwartz, who resigned as President of the Pushcart Men's Association, said yesterday that there was also some opposition from landlords in the districts where pushcart men are thickest. Mr. Schwartz said that the lessee of a single corner derived an income of $190 a month by renting the sidewalk and curb in front of his places. His rent roll, according to Mr. Schwartz, was as follows: Soda water stand, $30; pickle stand, $30; egg peddler, $15; candy stand, $25, and six pushcart men, $90.

President Feldman of the Harlem Pushcart Men's Association, Alderman Brush, and Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives' League, went over the space under the elevated tracks in Park Avenue, between 110th and 120th Streets, yesterday. There is room in this space for more than 2,000 pushcart men, and it is planned to centre the pushcart business of Harlem here. The street is wide enough to allow traffic to go unhindered on each side of the proposed pushcart market. Under the elevated tracks is a closed steel bottom, which would keep the pushcart market in the shade and prevent dust from being shaken down by passing trains.

SHIP STRIKERS MARCH IN BLISTERING HEAT

Fourteen Hundred Strong, Without Music, They Tramp Along the Waterfront.

ARMY OF POLICE ON GUARD

No Disorder During the Day, but Assaults Upon Non-Union Men Continued at Night.

Fourteen hundred strong the striking ship firemen, oilers, and longshoremen paraded yesterday through West Street and along the waterfront of the North River as far as Jane Street and back again to the strike headquarters of the Transport Workers' Federation, at 228 West Street, where the parade broke ranks. The demonstration was intended to draw from the ranks of the longshoremen who have refused to join the strikers, but apparently failed in having any effect.

Permission to hold the parade was obtained by M. H. Woolman, Secretary and Treasurer of the Transport Workers' Union from Police Commissioner Waldo on his personal assurance that the strikers would be orderly. Soon afterward a representative of the Old Dominion Steamship Company called at Police Headquarters to protest in behalf of his company against the action of the Police Commissioner. Mr. Waldo assured him that he had no intention of withdrawing the permission and that the union men would be permitted to parade whenever they saw fit so long as the privilege was not abused and they remained law-abiding.

Marched Without Music.

The strikers marched without any band and conducted themselves with decorum throughout the procession. They carried large placards mounted upon poles which were printed in Italian, English and Spanish. The Italian and Spanish signs corresponded to those in English, and bore such inscriptions as "We Ask a Living Wage," "Seamen, Join Your Brothers," "Rebellion on the High Seas Is Mutiny; On Land It Is a Revolt for Justice." The longshoremen bore placards inscribed: "We Who Load Cargo Make Ships Seaworthy," "The Lives of Passengers Rest in the Hold; Not in the Cabins," "Our Labor Is Skilled; It Is Worthy of Recognition," "Higher Wages for Labor; Less Dividends for the Shipowners."

Handbills warning sailors, firemen, water-tenders, coal passers, and longshoremen to keep away from the Morgan, Texas City, Mallory, Clyde, Old Dominion, Ward, Porto Rico, Insular, Red D, Panama, American-Hawaiian, and other lines were distributed in West Street as the parade passed.

Violence Renewed at Night.

The violence which attended the shipping strike riots of Monday night was renewed against late last night, when a crowd of two-score strikers clashed with an equal number of non-union 'longshoremen in front of Pier 37, North River. Rocks and other missiles were hurled by both sides, but with the assistance of the police the strikebreakers were enabled to gain the pier in safety.

Shortly afterward the strikers waylaid a solitary non-union 'longshoreman, George Peters of 86 West Twenty-third Street, who had the temerity to approach the pier alone. The crowd immediately set upon him, and before he was rescued by the police he had been stabbed in the left shoulder, cut across the face, and had his left eye gouged out. He was attended by Ambulance Surgeon Joseph and removed to St. Vincent's Hospital in a serious condition. No arrests were made.

Earlier in the night a man, describing himself as Leon Navarro, a striking marine fireman, was arrested charged with having been one of a crowd of strikers who assaulted William Keene, a non-union fireman, at Washington and Warren Streets.

Shortly after midnight the most serious affray of the night tok place near Pier 18, North River, when Carl Jeskinski, 23 years old, of 324 Worth Street, was attacked by a group of strikers who knocked him down, beat, kicked, and left him unconscious upon the street. Jeskinski was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital suffering from a possible fracture of the skull and internal injuries. Slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Some of the crew of the American Line steamship St. Louis, whose firemen, oilers, and coal passers to the number of 140 were reported to have gone on strike on Monday, signed on again yesterday for the next trip. The St. Louis will sail on Saturday and the officials of the company said she would be fully manned.

There was trouble which threatened at one time to develop into a riot at Piers 36 and 37 of the Clyde Line, where about 1,200 longshoremen supplied by a strike-breaking firm were summoned to be paid off. The strikebreaking firm had not all the lists ready. Some of the men were paid off yesterday, and the rest will be paid off to-day. Those who were not paid off yesterday swarmed around the pay window, and it required a number of policemen to get them to leave. H. H. Raymond, General Manager of the Clyde Line, said that these men were obtained in a hurry and did not prove satisfactory, and would have to be replaced.

900 Pennsylvania Pier Men Quit.

Secretary M. H. Woolman of the National Transport Workers' Federation of America announced at the West Street strike headquarters late last evening that 900 longshoremen employed on Piers 27, 28, and 29 of the Pennsylvania Railroad had quit work on a given signal. He stated that the piers had been policed and that the men had quit work quietly and without any demonstration. They demand 35 cents an hour pay, 45 cents an hour for overtime, and 50 cents an hour for Sundays and holidays.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES
MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

TALES of the TURKISH TROPHIES

TALE 5—THE KINK'S DANCERS

"AND what band of merry romps is this?" asked the Kink, when the Royal Entertainment Committee ushered in the Royal Dancers.

"These are the Turkey Trotters, which your Highness commanded us to bring," answered the Head Usher.

"Back to the Employment Bureau with them!" roared the Kink. "I asked not for Turkey Trotters, I asked for my Turkish Trophies."

"I got cha," said the Head Usher.

S. ANARGYROS MAKER A CORPORATION
TURKISH TROPHIES CIGARETTES
HAMILTON KING GIRLS
on LEATHER and SATIN
(10 X 12 in.) (7X9 in.)
GIFT-SLIP in each PACKAGE

10 cents for 10 — Why pay more?

This GIMBEL JULY CLEARANCE SALE Holds Double Advantage for YOU

First, it provides, just when you want them most, practically all sorts of Summer goods at the very lowest prices of the season.

Second, so radical are the price-reductions, so general is the routing out of all small lots, that you are assured of a fine NEW stock of merchandise to select from when the Autumn buying season sets in. Which is precisely what we are driving at—the economies to you, while distinctly pleasant, are merely a by-product of our broader principle—*To Keep the New Store NEW.*

Today affords many a glittering new opportunity to save on the things you want—the Clearance is still in full swing.

This Is July 10th
And it is the last day this month on which you can deposit your money with
Gimbel Brothers, *Bankers*
And have it credited with a month's interest
At 4% Per Annum
from July 1st—payable January 1st, 1913. The Gimbel Banking Offices are very accessible; the service is prompt and courteous; and it requires but $1 to open an Interest Account. Come today and let us explain more fully.
Main Floor, Rear Balcony

Just 36 Fine Monte Cristo Panama Hats at Half
$12 Each, Usually $25

Here is a snap for just three dozen men who want luxurious Summer Hats, Genuine Monte Cristo Panamas, the finest that are made; blocked in the favorite natural shape. Also about 75 of the same hats, which are unblocked, but which we will finish in any style desired at the same price.

$12 and $15 Peruvian Panamas at $7
Another splendid offering, in this case of fine and serviceable Panamas from Peru, in telescope, optimo and racquet shapes. Hitherto $12 to $15 in our stock.

All Our $3 Rain-Proof Straw Hats at $1.50
Splits, Sennits, Milans and Mackinaws in good range of sizes and all at a saving of just half their former prices.
Fourth Floor

An Opportunity for Five Motor Boat Enthusiasts
Anybody who has ached to superintend personally the putt-putt-putt of a Motor Boat will have his chance here today to buy one of approved type at its usual wholesale cost.
For we shall sell our floor samples of
Mullins' Steel Motor Boats
at decidedly interesting reductions. Furthermore, we can make immediate delivery of them, as they are now in our Sporting Goods Store. These are the specifications of these splendid Steel Launches which are unsinkable, speedy and easy to operate:

Mullins 24 ft. Leader Launch
Equipped with 8-horse power, 2 cylinder Ferro motor, complete with cushions, and reverse gear, speed 11 to 12 miles an hour, regularly $721, now $550.

Mullins 20 ft. Auto Launch
Equipped with 8-horse power, 2 cylinder Ferro motor, complete with reverse gear, also salt water fittings, and auto folding top, speed 12 miles an hour, regularly $688, now $555.

Mullins 18 ft. Leader
Equipped with 6-horse power, two-cylinder Ferro motor, complete with reverse gear, and salt water fittings, speed 8 to 9 miles an hour, regularly $358, now $290.

Mullins 18 ft. Special Launch
Equipped with horse-power, one-cylinder Ferro motor, complete with reverse gear and salt water fittings, speed 6 to 7 miles an hour, regularly $245, now $200.

Mullins 16 ft. Special Launch
Equipped with 3 horse-power, one-cylinder Ferro motor, complete with salt water fittings, speed 8 to 9 miles an hour, reg. $186.75, now $150. Fourth floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE ARRANGED FOR THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY),

A SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S NECKWEAR

CONSISTING OF ENTIRELY NEW STYLES, AT THE FOLLOWING UNUSUAL PRICES:

VESTEE AND ATTACHED STOCK COLLAR OF WHITE PIQUE, FINISHED WITH BLACK BOW TIE, ACTUAL VALUE $2.00 . . . . . AT 85c.

ROBESPIERRE COLLARS OF COMBINED SATIN AND LACE, ACTUAL VALUES $1.00, $1.50 & $1.75,

AT 50c., 65c. & 85c.

ALSO A NUMBER OF ROBESPIERRE COLLARS AND TAILORED STOCKS AT THE VERY SPECIAL PRICE OF . . . . . 45c.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

POLICE WITHOUT CLUE TO GIRL'S MURDER

Mother of the Victim Cries Aloud in Church When Priest Declares It Is a Warning.

THRONGS AT THE FUNERAL

Detectives Shadow Neighborhood Houses, Believing Murderer Is Not Far Away—No Finger Prints.

Handicapped by a delay of nearly forty hours due to the fanciful tales of twelve-year-old Florence Mack, Capt. Price and the fifteen detectives who are endeavoring to find the fiendish slayer of Julia Connors, the little girl who was frightfully stabbed in a vacant flat on the third floor of 3,968 Third Avenue and left to die in the rear lot, started yesterday to follow new clues and to reconstruct much of their previous theory of the crime.

Apparently, the clues do not lead far afield. Detectives are shadowing the seven or eight houses in East 173d Street and Fulton and Third Avenues which occupy the north end of the lot.

The investigation has led them to the belief that the little girl was lured to her death by some one with whom she had a passing acquaintance and that the slayer lives near the place of attack. If the little girl went into the house between 5:30 and 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the detectives presume that she must have gone without protest, and this is no reflection upon the character of the child. There are always some persons in front of the house at that time, and to reach the flat it is necessary to walk along a short front hall, mount three steps to the stairway proper, and climb two flights. The child could not have been dragged or carried that distance without being observed, and neither could she have been taken to the house unwillingly without having attracted attention.

"Why did the assailant run the risk of putting the child's body in the box and carrying it into the lot, when he might as well have left it where the crime was committed?" Capt. Price was asked.

He refused to answer the question upon the ground that it might be giving information which the police do not want to disclose at this time. The police are convinced, however, that the assailant did not want to connect the place where the body was found with the place where the assault was committed. The unnecessary risk of carrying the body out would not have been run, the police think, by a stranger to the neighborhood. The fact that the houses at the north end of the lot are the only ones built upon it has narrowed the search somewhat, for these houses, being isolated, are easily surrounded and watched.

While the detectives were at work yesterday the body of the little victim was borne in a white coffin from her home, 3,872 Third Avenue, to the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Victory, Webster Avenue and 171st Street. A great crowd gathered about the Connor home for the funeral. Capt. Brennan of the Tremont Police Station and a detail of policemen were to keep order and the streets open.

The hearse was followed by eight carriages carrying the parents, little brothers and sisters, and friends of the family. Classmates of the murdered girl and many of her little friends of the Holy Angels Sodality, of which she was a member, followed on foot.

There was another great crowd in front of the church, and the building was packed when the flower-covered coffin was carried by four of Julia's schoolmates down the aisle. In the gallery were 200 members of the Holy Angels Sodality. The Rev. Thomas Kelly celebrated a requiem mass. Mrs. Connors, the mother of the murdered child, twice screamed in an agony of grief during the service. Father Kelly said:

"You are all here to express your sympathy and to offer a prayer for little Julia. She was a lovable child. She was one of the first children I knew when I came to this church, three years ago. Every Sunday morning she was in front of the church before the children's mass to greet me. Little Julia was one of the brightest and sweetest children I ever knew. I would say, standing here at the altar before her body, she never committed a mortal sin. God has not taken this child away for punishment, or for anything she has done, but as a warning to the parents of children in this neighborhood. Little Julia came to her death through no fault of her own or her parents.

"Children are not safe in the parks, the streets, or the nickelettes of this city. Nickelettes are the source of the worst iniquity. In spite of the warnings of the priest the parents allow their children to go there."

The mother of the murdered child, whose sobbing could be heard throughout the mass, shrieked when the priest said:

"There was one mother who bore in her arms a child who gave up His life for humanity. God has asked little Julia's mother to make the same sacrifice.

"I firmly believe that Julia is before God, an angel," he concluded.

Mrs. Connors, half fainting, was led from the church by her husband, the crowd murmuring sympathy.

The child was buried in St. Raymond's Cemetery, Westchester.

Detectives McKenna and Cavanaugh were in Crotona Park yesterday when they heard two women scream. At the same time a poorly dressed young man ran away. The detectives set out after the fleeing man and with the assistance of a passing automobile caught him. The prisoner identified himself as George Pfiffer, a laborer, living at 3,156 Third Avenue. In the Morrisania Court he waived examination and was held in $1,000. The women said he had insulted them.

Another clew which came to the police is being investigated. John Tappe, one of the proprietors of the saloon of Tappe Brothers, was tending bar on Sunday afternoon when an Italian, who appeared highly nervous and whose clothing was disheveled, came in and got a drink. John Tappe noticed that the Italian's face and neck were scratched and there were stains on his clothing. He gave a dollar bill in payment for the drink. This bill was stained by what Tappe believes to be blood. He laid the bill aside, and, after hearing of the murder of Julia Connors, he told a friend of the visit of the Italian and the suspiciously stained bill. This bill is now in the hands of the police.

The finding of an extra article of underclothing and an extra pair of shoes with the clothing of Julia Connors has set the detectives searching the list of lost girls between 10 and 15 years old. The records of the Tremont Station show that every missing girl is now accounted for. The last reported was a girl who ran away from home and was picked up in Philadelphia.

The extra article of underwear is believed to have belonged to Julia. As the articles found near the body were handled by others before they reached the police, it is possible that the article of underwear and the shoes are not a part of the effects brought into the lot with the child's body.

The finding of the dying child on Sunday morning drew a great crowd, and while first aid was being given many of those who gathered began to gather "evidence." The end of the lot contains a miscellaneous collection of articles, evidently thrown from the windows of the houses. There are no less than four old shoes within a few feet of the fence, and the detectives admit that though the second pair of shoes came to the station house with the other evidence, here is every reason to believe that they were gathered up by some of the youthful investigators.

Capt. Price and his detectives went over the flat where little Julia was assaulted very thoroughly yesterday. Until the discovery of the crime the front door of the flat was unlocked. This was not because the lock was broken, as at first reported, but because the key was missing since the last tenant moved away. In the bathroom the detectives found a bottle which contained the dregs of some dark fluid. What remains in the bottle is being analyzed, for it is possible that it may contain the drug which burned the lips of the little girl.

There is a desire to strike the trail of a foreigner, with dark whiskers, who on Saturday morning called on Mrs. Morris Stern, wife of the owner of the house, to inspect the apartment. This man looked through the rooms where the girl was assailed and left, saying they were not suitable for him.

Mrs. Stern paid little attention to his appearance, but she remembers he was a foreigner, had whiskers, and was of middle age. The tub in the room where Julia was stabbed is of tin, painted white. It is surrounded by a wooden ledge, and upon this are the marks of many cuts, evidently made by drawing a knife back and forth across it.

Whether they are new cuts it is hard to determine. In two places the scratches form a plainly marked letter A, and at one side is marked XV, but these could have been made without intent.

Capt. Joseph Faurot, head of the Criminal Identification Bureau of Police Headquarters, said that the work he has done with his staff of assistants in the rooms where the child was stabbed has been productive of no result. It was thought at first that the bloodstains in the bathroom of the unoccupied apartment would furnish fingerprint clues. When the photographs of the stains were developed yesterday, there were no fingerprints, only smudges.

Coroner's Physician Reigleman said that the wounds upon the body of Julia Connors has been inflicted by a short-bladed knife, evidently a pocket knife. The belief now is that the twenty-one stab wounds on the child's back were inflicted first, and the gash across her throat, the slashes upon wrists and arms and the stab wound which reached her heart were inflicted with the deliberate intention of killing her, and this feature of the case would support the theory now held that the crime was committed by some one with whom the child had some previous acquaintance, and who killed her to avoid future identification by his victim.

In the moving picture place in the lot where the dying child was found, a request that any one having any information that might assist in the apprehension of the murderer, is being flashed upon the screen.

Charlie Redner, 15 years old, of 3,886 Third Avenue, told yesterday of having seen Julia in the park on Saturday afternoon. The little girl played for a time with some girls of her own age, and then left, going over 172d Street toward Third Avenue and her home. This is probably the last time she was seen by one who knew her.

Three other children told of an Italian with gray hair and black eyes who had offered them money to accompany him. There were other descriptions furnished of men who have annoyed women of the neighborhood, and this has confused the men working on the case.

Two incidents prove that other persons than believe they have detective ability have taken up the investigation of the crime. Yesterday morning one of the Connors family came excitedly to the guarded flat and told Detective Wines that a strange man was at the house asking questions. The detective got this man, a young one, and took him before Capt. Price. It appeared that the young man after reading of the case had concluded to investigate the crime upon his own account. He was told to go about his business.

There has been much said about the poor police protection in the parks of the Bronx, but the police point out that there are 80 men in the Tremont Precinct doing the work that should be performed by 172 men. Sometimes one man, they say, has to cover three posts. Capt. Brennan said Crotona Park, 154 acres in extent, as a rule was guarded by two patrolman at night, and he could not always spare two men for this asignment.

ATTACKS CITY UNIVERSITY.

Mayor Hunt Wants State to Take Over Cincinnati Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 9.—The only city in the United States which bears the distinction of owning its own university will lose its distinction should the plans of Mayor Hunt go through.

The Mayor announced to-day that he would ask the State authorities to take over the university, because he believes the institution is too much of a burden upon the taxpayers of the City of Cincinnati.

"I have not yet fully decided what method of procedure I shall follow," he said, "but I believe that the Finance Committee of the Ohio Legislature will be the proper body to take the matter up with. I see no reason why Cincinnati taxpayers should be called upon to support so big an institution as the university. I believe that under State management the institution could develop more rapidly and upon broader lines than under city management, with all the tax limitations imposed upon the city."

Ligonier Wreck Not on Penn. R. R.

Because the Pennsylvania Railroad dispatched two relief trains to the scene of the wreck at Ligonier, Penn., on last Friday night, when 26 persons were killed, the impression seems to prevail that the Ligonier Valley Railroad is a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The fact is, the Ligonier Valley Railroad is an independent line, not controlled or operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad, but connects with it at Latrobe, Penn.

TELLS OF HIS LIFE IN THE DEATH HOUSE

M. M. Lustig, Once Convicted of Killing His Wife, Out for a New Trial After Two Years.

SAW MANY GO TO DEATH

Returned to the Tombs, He Spent Yesterday Gazing at the Sky, Which He Had Not Seen Since Conviction.

Maurice M. Lustig, who has been in the death house at Sing Sing since June 30, 1910, when he was sentenced to death by Judge Foster in General Sessions for the murder of his wife, Rhoda Irene Lustig, arrived at the Tombs yesterday to await a retrial of his case under an order of the Court of Appeals.

Lustig was accompanied to the Tombs by Deputy Sheriff Jacob Schmiedinger. His two years in the death house have greatly affected Lustig's health, and he spent most of yesterday gazing out at the sky. When a TIMES reporter arrived at the Tombs and asked Lustig if he desired to make any statement, Lustig was out in the Tombs yard taking exercise. He replied that he was willing to talk about anything but his case. He was taken inside to a room just opposite the Tombs kitchen. Lustig said:

"I have been in the death house for two years and in that time I have not seen one ray of sunshine or had a chance to look at the stars or moon. All the light we have out there is a sixteen candle power electric light bulb, which hangs on a cord just outside of each cell. When we read or write we have to sit close to the door of our cells and sometimes we tie the light to one of the bars. We are allowed to read as much as we like, but our literature is restricted to magazines and newspapers. I took three newspapers and some of the magazines. All our reading matter was sent to us direct from the publisher. We were also allowed to write three sheets of paper each week. These letters were placed in a yellow envelope and read by the Warden, who passed upon them and mailed them for us."

"How many men have been taken from the death house while you have been there?" Lustig was asked.

"Seventeen men have gone away," replied Lustig, "and let me tell you that is a mighty hard thing to see. The night before one of the persons in the death house goes we have what is called a living wake. You see we cannot have a regular wake, so we have a living one. This generally consists of songs and prayers. Each one of the prisoners reads a chapter in the Bible, then some one suggests a song and we select a hymn which all of us know, and sing it. These wakes last all night.

"The death house is a regular slaughter house, although we are all treated well. Every two weeks we are allowed tobacco, and this time we lay in a supply to last two weeks. Every Tuesday and Friday we get a shave, and a hair cut every six months. There is a dentist there who fixes the prisoners' teeth. I had two of mine filled, and paid him only for the material. We are also allowed to take a bath once a week. Our bath is at the end of the death house. Believe me, it is common, too."

"Once a month Mrs. V. R. Fields, a missionery, comes with some other women, and they sing and pray with us. John Lowary of 158 Fifth Avenue is aslo a very fine man, and he visits the death house also and prays for us. I liked the singing and praying very much, although I always felt that I would get out some day. I was not given a fair chance, as my trial was hurried, and my lawyers were not allowed to cross-examine the prosecution's witnesses to any great extent. I, of course, am innocent of the crime I have been charged with, and will prove it on my next trial."

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Put wings on the Ford and it would fly—almost. It has less weight than the aeroplane—and infinitely more strength. It's built of Vanadium steel—the highest priced, finest grained, toughest, strongest, safest steel used in automobile construction.

More than 75,000 new Fords into service this season—proof that they must be right. Three passenger Roadster $590—five passenger touring car $690—delivery car $700—f.o.b. Detroit, with all equipment, Catalogue from Ford Motor Company. 1723 Broadway, New York, or direct from Detroit factory.

WEEK-END AUTO TOURS

MANHATTAN BEACH

"SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES"

A pleasant motor run—an invigorating plunge in the surf—a famous "Oriental Dinner" served out of doors to the accompaniment of music by a world-famed orchestra—and the fatigue of the hot day is forgotten.

ORIENTAL HOTEL

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IDEAL AUTO ROADS DIRECT TO THE HOTEL ENTRANCE.

Excellent garage and parking accommodations.

Booking Office, 243 5th Ave., Florida East Coast Hotel Co.

JOSEPH P. GREAVES, Manager.

Tels. 9230 and 9231 Madison Square.

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Delightful family resort in a most picturesque section, with accommodations for 500. Table supplied direct from our own farm and dairy. 18 hole golf course, Tennis, Saddle Horses, Garage and Livery

ON FAMOUS SCENIC AUTO ROUTES

Detached family cottages, completely furnished, with hotel service. Charles V. Murphy, Manager.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL

LAKE GEORGE, WARREN COUNTY, N. Y.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR. Conducted on European Plan.

NEW CONCRETE GARAGE. EVERY FACILITY FOR THE AUTOMOBILIST.

BOTH HOTELS ON EMPIRE TOURS.

Hotels are new and of absolutely fireproof construction. Modern in all their equipment, affording guests every comfort, convenience and safety.

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NOW OPEN. Conducted on the American and European Plan.

Separate entrance to automobile foyer, with private dressing rooms. New concrete garage.

Full length 18-hole golf course and attractive club for exclusive use of guests.

For information, booklets, road maps, address

MORTIMER M. KELLY, Mgr., 389 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

The Greatest Rendezvous for Motorists in This Country.

THE HOTEL NASSAU

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The New Food Drink

Instant Postum

—a beverage with a flavour much like those mellow Javas which years ago came from the Dutch Plantations of the Southern Seas.

This new drink is said by many who have become acquainted with its delicate Java taste to be superior to much of the Brazil coffee marketed nowadays. But Instant Postum possesses additional merits.

It is made in the cup—requires no boiling, and is absolutely free from the coffee-drug, "caffeine."

Tins containing sufficient quantity for about 100 cups of Instant Postum are sold at 50 cts., by grocers. Smaller tins at 30 cts., make about 50 cups.

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If your grocer does not have Instant Postum, send his name and address and a 2-cent stamp to cover postage, and we will mail you a 5-cup sample tin.

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Pure Food Factories, Battle Creek, Mich.

Some "Don'ts" for Buyers of Electric Trucks

VIII.—Don't look down on SIMPLICITY. It's worth no end of fancy mechanical stunts. Simplicity *saves you money.*

Improvements are always welcome, of course.

But new-fangled kinks and new patent devices—these are not always improvements.

They should be avoided.

Let the *manufacturer* do the experimenting. Let some other firm than yours put their money into these new and untried "improvements."

The fancied saving, more often than not, entirely disappears through extra cost for care, for repairs or for up-keep.

So far as mechanical details are concerned the one safe way is this: Depend on the *experience*, the *integrity* and the *reputation* of the maker. Established makers *do not have to* lean on showy mechanical stunts to help the sale of their trucks.

Studebaker electric trucks embody their share of advanced mechanical features. But before these are offered for sale they must meet two rigid requirements:

They must have been tried out for *real* and *lasting economy*

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Studebaker Brothers Co. of New York

140 West 52nd Street

Phone: 7300 Columbus

"Don'ts" IX. next Friday

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60 years of integrity in product and in business dealing are back of every Studebaker truck. No other line offers so broad a choice to meet each given requirement.

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MEETING-PLACE for buyers and sellers of Used Automobiles, Tires, and Accessories, unsurpassed for advertising Automobiles for rent, this column appeals to thousands of prospective purchasers.

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

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Exceptional Offer.—New 1912, 35 horse power Rambler runabout; fully equipped with top, wind shield, lamps, &c.; painted in high-grade finish, with red body and black running gear; three years' guarantee; will pay you to investigate. G. P., 115 West 52d St.

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ALL MAKES—BOUGHT AND SOLD.
100 cars, $150-$3,000; bodies, $25 up.
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Buick light covered business wagon, in first-class condition; too small for our business; a bargain. Fleischman, florist, 500 5th Av.

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Everett 30 h. p., 1911 model, like new.
142 Fulton St., New York City.

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Fully equipped Paterson "30" roadster, slightly used; big bargain. McCULLY, 719 West 180th St.

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By the hour or trip. Up-to-date service only. Rates moderate.
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Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

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1911 Marion, fore-door; fully equipped; run 3,500 miles; makers' guarantee; can be bought right. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

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'Phone Col. 7051.

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Rebuilt Cars
Guaranteed

1910 and 1911 models. Dependable cars. Various styles. Prices reasonable.

We guarantee the Service (of everything we sell)

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Broadway at 50th St.

LARGEST AUTO BROKERS

IN NEW YORK ANNOUNCE A BIG BARGAIN SALE OF AUTOMOBILES.

Every Make of Car on Hand.
Largest Stock—Lowest Prices.

RUNABOUTS ..... $100 TO $1,000
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Many of the Cars have been used very little. We Guarantee Every Car.

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RENEWED AUTOMOBILES are cars of distinction, quality, and service. They are in perfect mechanical condition and are guaranteed the same as our new cars.

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MATTY BEATS HIS OLD RIVAL, BROWN

Giants Even Up in Series with Cubs by Score of 5 to 2.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0—2

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Sheckard, lf	5	1	3	6	0	0
Schulte, rf	5	0	1	1	1	1
Tinker, ss	4	0	0	2	4	1
Zimmerman, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	1
Leach, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Saier, 1b	4	0	1	9	1	0
Evers, 2b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Archer, c	4	0	1	6	2	1
Brown, p	3	0	1	0	3	0
*Dowa	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	2	9	27	12	3

*Batted for Brown in ninth inning.

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Snodgrass, lf	5	1	0	0	6	1	0
Becker, cf	4	0	0	0	5	2	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	0	5	2	0
Murray, rf	4	0	2	2	2	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	2	1
Meyers, c	4	1	1	1	5	0	0
Fletcher, ss	4	1	1	2	3	5	2
Groh, 2b	4	0	2	4	4	1	1
Mathewson, p	4	1	1	0	2	1	1
Total	37	5	8	27	16	6	6

Two-base hits—Saier, Murray, Schulte, Evers, Groh. Three-base hit—Fletcher. Home run—Herzog. Sacrifice fly—Tinker. Double play—Fletcher, Groh, and Merkle. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; New York, 5. Struck out—By Brown, 4; by Mathewson, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Giants evened up with the Cubs this afternoon by winning the second game of the series, 5 to 2. The contest was a miserable exhibition from a fielding viewpoint, but there was enough hitting to keep the spectators in a good humor. Five errors were chalked up against the visitors, three of which were made by Fletcher in the first three innings, but none of the New Yorkers' bobbles figured in the scoring. Both of the Cub misplays were costly, one being a muffed fly by Schulte, which allowed Mathewson to score in the seventh inning after two were out, and the other was Archer's failure to stop Wildfire's hurried peg to the plate, which allowed Snodgrass to cross with the final New York marker.

Mathewson and Brown, the opposing pitchers, were touched up more frequently than usual. The former, however, was effective in the majority of cases, but in the fifth and sixth innings allowed five hits to be bunched, and this clustering saved the Cubs from a zero. Brown, on the other hand, was unable to pull out of a hole in which he found himself in the second inning, when, after two were out, Meyers singled and Fletcher lined a triple over Sheckard's head. This combination gave the visitors their first tally and Groh soon Fletcher across with a safety left. Matty also dropped a single in front of Sheckard, but Snodgrass ended the inning by flying to Leach.

Brown got along without being scored on again until the sixth, when Herzog made the circuit by smashing the ball into the left field bleachers, just inside the foul line. This blow was the one which was sufficient to give the Giants the game, as Matty finished strong. In the following session the McGraw aggregation added a couple more, just to be on the safe side. With Fletcher out of the way, Groh singled, but was forced at second by Matty. Snodgrass then singled to Zimmerman and Becker lifted an easy fly in front to Schulte. Wildfire dropped the pill and the two runners scattered home. Snodgrass scoring when Archer allowed Schulte's throw to get away from him.

Matty had the Cubs on his hip in every round except in the two in which they scored on him. In the opener, Sheckard singled and after Schulte filed out Fletcher mussed up two chances, allowing the sacks to be crowded. Big Six then forced Tommy Leach to hit into a double play which Fletcher, Groh and Merkle engineered.

Saier opened the second with a double, but Matty saw that the three following men lifted to Snodgrass. The Cubs' initial counter resulted from Sheckard's single, Schulte's double and Tinker's sacrifice fly. These men were the first up in the fifth and the following batters were helpless. Leach's single in the sixth, an infield out and Archer's safety to centre gave the locals their final score.

The fielding of Snodgrass, Herzog's homer, and the hitting of Hank Groh were the features, aside from Matty's pitching. Yesterday's crowd, which was one of the largest weekday turn-outs of the season, was not a marker to to-day's assemblage.

Tinker's sacrifice fly, which scored the first Cub run, looked like an extra base hit until Snodgrass grabbed it. Fred turned at the crack of the bat and raced with his back to the ball until he almost ran into the left-field stand. He then wheeled and made the catch, being so far out that Schulte easily moved up from second before the pill was relayed to the infield.

Herzog had an argument with Evers in the eighth inning, when Johnny foolishly tried to stretch a double into a triple and was caught a mile in front of Charley's station. Evers apparently jumped into the bag feet first and with one big hip in the air, although he had no chance to make it safely. Herzog set up a claim that Evers was trying to spike him and told Evers what he thought about the alleged attempt to injure him. A wordy war began, which would have ended in a rough house had not Matty, McGraw, and several other athletes and Umpire Klem stepped in and separated the two would-be combatants. It required considerable argument to cool the two men, but the quarrel was finally averted.

St. Louis Captures Two.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—St. Louis defeated Boston in both games this afternoon. Harmon had the visitors guessing in the first game, while the locals hit opportunely, and won 3 to 0. The home team won the second game, score 8 to 7, in the eleventh inning, after errors permitted them to tie it in the ninth. A double by Bresnahan and a single by Bliss formed the winning combination. Scores:

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Higgins, 2b	4	0	1	2	2
Magee, lf	3	0	0	2	1
Smith, 3b	3	0	1	0	2
K'tchy, 1b	3	0	1	9	2
Evans, rf	2	1	1	4	0
Hauser, ss	3	1	2	1	5
Oakes, cf	3	1	2	4	0
Wingo, c	3	0	2	3	0
Harmon, p	3	0	0	2	1
Total	27	3	10	27	13

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
McD'ld, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
C'pbell, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Sw'ney, 2b	4	0	1	4	3
J'kson, lf	4	0	1	0	1
Titus, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Devlin, 1b	2	0	0	7	0
Tyler, ss	2	0	0	0	2
O'R'ke, ss	2	0	0	1	3
Gowdy, 1b	0	0	0	1	0
Rariden, c	3	0	0	4	3
Don'ly, p	2	0	0	1	1
Brady, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Houser	0	0	1	0	0
†Kirke	1	0	1	0	0
Total	29	0	3	23	14

*Batted for O'Rourke in eighth inning.
†Batted for Donnelly in eighth inning.
‡Evans out, hit by batted ball.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Oakes. Three-base hit—Hauser. Stolen bases—Oakes. Double play—O'Rourke, Sweeney, and Devlin. Bases on balls—Off Donnelly, 1; off Harmon, 3. Struck out—By Donnelly, 2; by Harmon, 2. Hits—Off Donnelly, 8 in 7 innings; off Brady, 2 in 1 inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 1; Boston, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Owens.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug'ns, 2b	5	1	2	3	1
Magee, lf	4	1	3	2	0
Smith, 3b	5	0	1	2	2
K'n'dy, 1b	5	0	1	13	1
Evans, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Hauser, ss	5	1	1	1	7
Oakes, cf	5	1	2	4	1
Bres'h'n, c	5	2	1	4	3
Geyer, p	3	1	1	2	1
†Ellis	1	1	1	0	0
Steele, p	0	0	0	0	0
‡Bliss	1	0	1	0	0
Total	43	8	15	33	16

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'D'ld, 3b	3	1	2	2	4
C'pbell, cf	4	1	3	3	0
Sw'ney, 2b	3	0	1	3	0
Jack'n, lf	4	1	0	6	0
Titus, rf	5	0	0	1	0
Devlin, 1b	5	1	1	6	0
O'R'ke, ss	5	1	1	3	2
Kling, c	4	0	1	6	2
Hess, p	1	1	1	1	0
Brown, p	3	0	0	0	0
*Kirke	1	1	1	0	0
Total	38	7	11	30	9

*Batted for Hess in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Geyer in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Steele in the eleventh inning.
§None out when winning run was scored.

St. Louis	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1—8
Boston	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0—7

Two-base hits—Geyer, Bresnahan. Three-base hits—Hess, O'Rourke, Sweeney. Sacrifice hits—Sweeney, Kling, Evans. Sacrifice flies—Campbell, Sweeney. Stolen bases—Oakes, McDonald. Double plays—Smith, (unassisted;) Oakes and Bresnahan. Bases on balls—Off Geyer, 3; off Hess, 1. Struck out—By Hess, 3; by Brown, 3; by Geyer, 4. Hits—Off Hess, 7 in 4 innings; off Geyer, 10 in 9 innings; off Steele, 1 in 2 innings; off Brown, 8 in 6 innings. (None out in eleventh.) Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Boston, 5. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Owen.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 6; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Washington, 2; Cleveland, 1.
Washington, 4; Cleveland, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Chicago, 2.
Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 0.
Pittsburgh, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis, 3; Boston, 0.
St. Louis, 8; Boston, 7.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 8; Newark, 7.
Baltimore, 9; Providence, 8.
Rochester, 9; Buffalo, 5;
Rochester, 5; Buffalo, 3.
Toronto, 11; Montreal, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	52	24	.684
Washington	46	31	.608
Philadelphia	42	32	.568
Chicago	42	32	.568
Cleveland	39	38	.506
Detroit	38	39	.494
St. Louis	20	53	.274
New York	19	51	.271

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	57	14	.803
Chicago	41	28	.594
Pittsburgh	42	29	.592
Cincinnati	39	35	.527
Philadelphia	31	37	.456
Brooklyn	27	44	.380
St. Louis	30	48	.385
Boston	21	53	.284

INTERNATION LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	46	31	.597
Baltimore	41	30	.577
Jersey City	41	39	.513
Toronto	39	37	.513
Newark	38	38	.500
Providence	38	40	.474
Buffalo	31	39	.443
Montreal	31	45	.408

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelp'a at Pittsbg'h.
Boston at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Jersey City.
Baltimore at Providence.
Toronto at Montreal.
Rochester at Buffalo.

REDS DOWN BROOKLYN.

Only One Run Scored in Fast Game at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 9.—Bescher's double and Marsans's single in the sixth allowed Cincinnati to win from Brooklyn here to-day, by a score of 1 to 0. All the pitchers were fairly effective. Suggs retired after the second inning on account of being troubled with a stiff neck, while Rucker retired in the eighth to allow Erwin to bat for him. The score.

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bescher, lf	4	1	2	2	0	0
M'r'ns, cf	4	0	1	6	0	0
Hob'sel, 1b	2	0	0	5	2	0
Mitch'l, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Phelan, 3b	3	0	1	0	2	0
Egan, 2b	3	0	0	3	5	1
Esmond, ss	2	0	0	4	2	0
McLean, c	3	0	1	4	1	0
Clarke, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suggs, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
H'phries, p	2	0	1	0	0	0
†Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	7	27	13	1

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Daly, cf	4	0	1	2	1	0
North'n, rf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Smith, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Daub't, lb	3	0	0	14	0	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Hum'l, 2b	4	0	0	0	3	0
Tooley, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Miller, c	3	0	1	5	4	0
Rucker, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ragon, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Erwin	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	8	24	13	0

*Batted for Rucker in eighth inning.
†Ran for McLean in eighth inning.
Error—Smith.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Cincinnati, 4. Two-base hits—Beecher, Wheat. Sacrifice hits—Hibilitzel, Esmond, Humphries. Double plays—Smith and Daubert; Egan, Esmond and Hobiltzel. Struck out—By Humphries, 3; by Rucker, 2. Hits—Off Suggs, none in 2 innings; off Humphries, 8 in 7 innings; off Rucker, 6 in 7 innings; off Ragon, 1 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Suggs, Daubert. Time of game—One hour and twenty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

O'Toole Blanks Phillies.

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—Only one Philadelphia player reached third base to-day, Pittsburgh winning, 2 to 0. President Lynch was a spectator. He left for Chicago to-night. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	1	2	1	2
Carey, lf	4	1	2	1	0
Ed'gton, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Viox, rf	2	0	1	2	0
Wagn'r, ss	3	0	2	1	0
J. Mil'r, 1b	2	0	1	0	1
Wilson, cf	3	0	0	3	0
M'C'thy, 2b	3	0	0	6	4
Simon, c	3	0	1	4	2
O'Toole, p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	28	2	7	27	21

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Lobert, 3b	3	0	1	0	2
Magee, lf	4	0	0	0	0
C'v'th, rf	3	0	1	3	0
L'der's, 1b	4	0	0	12	1
Knabe, 2b	4	0	1	4	5
Doolan, ss	4	0	1	4	5
Killifer, c	4	0	1	3	2
Rixey, p	2	0	1	0	3
†R. Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Seaton, p	0	0	0	0	0
‡Doolin	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	0	8	24	17

*Batted for Rixey in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Seaton in the ninth inning.
Error—Wagner.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Byrne, Rixey. Three-base hits—Carey, Viox, J. Miller. Double plays—Wagner, McCarthy, and Miller; Wagner, Byrne, McCarthy, Miller, and Wagner; Killifer and Knabe; Knabe, Doolan, and Luderus. Bases on balls—Off O'Toole, 2; off Seaton, 1. Struck out—By O'Toole, 5. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 3; Philadelphia, 9. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Hits—Off Rixey, 5 in six innings; off Seaton, 2 in two innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Emslie.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	4	1—9	14	1
Providence	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4—8	10	3

Batteries—Smith, Walker and Bergen; Renneas, Dygert and Schmidt.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	3	1	2	0	0	3	2	0—11	14	0
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1—3	6	4

Batteries—Drucke and Bemis; Viebahn, McTigue, Fletcher and Angemeyer, Murphy.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	2	0—9	12	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0—5	10	1

Batteries—Klepfer and Jacklitsch; Fullenweider, Munsell and Mitchell.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1—5	9	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—3	12	2

Batteries—Holmes and Jacklitsch; Stroud and Mitchell.

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	0	2	2	0	3	0	0	0—8	14	5
Newark	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0—7	10	2

Batteries—Frill, McHale and Wells, Rondeau; Lee, Dent, Gaskell and Higgins.

Dan Murphy Out of the Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—"Dan" Murphy will smash no more base hits for the Athletics this season. The Captain and the team's heaviest hitting outfielder has such a bad case of water on the knee that he is physically incompetent to get into another game this year. It is possible that his playing days are over for all time.

"Connie" Mack, wearing a serious face, admitted the facts after to-day's game with the Sox. "It is no use concealing the truth," he said. "'Dan' is lost to us for the season. It's a great blow, for we need him in our present adversity."

Lynch Blames Umpire Rigler.

President Lynch of the National League has made a thorough investigation of the row between three Chicago players and some spectators at a game in Pittsburgh last Tuesday, and places the blame on the Cub players. He blames Umpire Rigler for not expelling the players from the game. President Lynch witnessed the game and saw all the trouble.

DETROIT DEFEATS CRIPPLED YANKEES

Manager Wolverton's Hard-Luck Crew Fall by a Score of 6 to 2.

THE SCORE.

New York	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2
Detroit	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0—6

DETROIT.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Vitt, 3b	4	1	0	1	1	1	4	0
Bush, ss	4	0	0	0	1	4	7	0
Cobb, cf	4	1	2	0	0	1	1	0
Crawford, rf	4	2	3	0	0	1	1	0
Jones, lf	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Moriarty, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	12	1	0
Louden, 2b	3	1	1	1	0	4	4	0
Stanage, c	3	1	0	1	0	3	1	0
Mullin, p	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Works, p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	32	6	9	4	2	27	20	0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf	3	1	0	1	0	4	0	0
Maloney, cf	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Sterrett, 1b	4	0	3	0	0	16	0	0
Zinn, rf	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Simmons, 2b	3	1	2	1	0	1	3	0
Hartzell, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	1	4	0
Dowd, ss	4	0	2	0	1	2	6	0
Sweeney, c	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
McConnell, p	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Total	32	2	10	3	2	27	18	0

Two-base hits—Cobb, Simmons, Zinn. Three-base hit—Mullin. Sacrifice hits—Maloney, Bush. Sacrifice fly—Jones. Stolen bases—Crawford, (2,) Louden, (2,) Left on bases—Detroit, 7; New York, 7. Double plays—Crawford and Bush; Dowd, Simmons, and Sterrett. Struck out—By Mullin, 1; by Works, 1; by McConnell, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 1; off Works, 1; off McConnell, 4. Passed balls—Sweeney, Stanage. Hits—Off Mullin, 4 in 8 innings, (at bat, 11;) off Works, 6 in 5 innings, (at bat, 21.) Umpire—Mr. Hart. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

The Yankees have caught up with, tied, and passed out all records for hard luck among baseball clubs. Not because Detroit beat them on the torrid Hilltop yesterday by a score of 6 to 2, but because of the big hospital list the club possesses. Three convalescents got back into harness yesterday, Simmons and Hartzell, who have just recovered from sprains, and Maloney, who has just cheated the hospital out of a case of malaria.

Wolter is out indefinitely with a broken leg, Cree with a broken wrist, Hal Chase and Stump with sprained ankles, Martin with a spiked foot, and Street with a badly battered thumb. It sounds like the gruesome details of a railroad wreck.

Wolverton is doing his best against big odds. His club is all shot to pieces, and he hasn't been able to have the same line-up two days in succession. It would be enough to discourage most managers, but Wolverton is sticking right at it. He made a couple of good choices in the two collegians who are in the line-up. Dowd made his début on the Hilltop and was a bunch of springs in the short field. His throwing arm is a pippin, and he scoops up the ball at all angles. Sterrett at first had seven put-outs without a slip and some of his stops demanded a long stretch. He also led the team with three hits.

The Yankees outhit Detroit by one slam, but the safeties were not as timely as Detroit's. The game was listless, and there was little to promote any vocal demonstration. The last time Detroit was in our midst Ty Cobb, the fan-buster, climbed into the grand stand and played fisticuffs with a spectator—a little incident which was responsible for the strike of the whole Tiger team. When Cobb came to bat yesterday there was no demonstration, but he was suitably joshed and guyed when he tried to steal in the seventh and was thrown out by Sweeney to Dowd.

George Mullin, who recently twirled a no-hit-no-run game against St. Louis, pitched three innings for the Tigers, and after making a triple and a single, was overcome by the heat and had to retire in favor of Works.

Manager Hugh Jennings was on the coaching lines trying hard to put some ginger into the matinée, but he couldn't start a thing. In despair Hughey yelled at his men, "Come on, boys, rally around the old flag." The answer to the call of battle was silence. Jennings implored little Vitt, his third baseman, to slam out a few triples. "Ataboy, Kid, one of your old three-sackers, touch every base, and I'll stop you when you get to third." Vitt answered with a strike-out.

Detroit started out with two runs in the first. Vitt walked and Bush sacrificed. Cobb was thrown out by Hartzell, and Crawford hit a single to left. He stole second, and when Sweeney threw the ball got away from Dowd and Vitt scored. Crawford scored on Jone's single.

The Yanks retaliated with one in the same inning. Daniels walked and Maloney sacrificed. Sterrett singled and Zinn fanned. Daniels scored when Simmons hit a double to left.

A pass to Stanage and Mullin's hard triple to right scored another for the Tigers in the second, and in the fourth Mullin drove in another run with a single, scoring Louden after he had singled, taken second on an out, and stolen third.

The Yankees' second and last run came in the fourth, when Hartzell and Simmons walked on Works's generosity. Dowd got an infield single, filling the bases. When Sweeney forced Dowd at second Simmons scored.

Detroit gobbled two more in the fifth. Cobb beat out a double to second by a hair and went to third on Crawford's short tap to left. Jones's sacrifice fly scored Cobb and Crawford went to third on Moriarty's out. Louden walked and he and Crawford negotiated a nice double steal, Wahoo Sam tallying.

Double-Header for Senators.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Washington won the double-header to-day from Cleveland, 2 to 1 and 4 to 3. The first game went to eleven innings, when the winning run was scored on a bad throw to third by Griggs, trying to head off Gandil, who went from first to third on a sacrifice hit. Pelty and Johnson were strong in the pinches. Scores:

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Moeller, rf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Foster, 3b	5	0	1	1	2	0
Milan, cf	5	0	1	3	0	0
Gandil, 1b	4	0	1	12	0	0
Morgan, 2b	5	0	1	2	5	0
Henry, c	3	0	1	4	2	0
Pelty, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Hughes, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Total	34	2	6	33	14	0

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Ryan, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Olson, ss	5	0	0	4	5	0
J'kson, rf	5	0	1	3	2	0
Lajoie, 2b	5	0	1	3	5	0
Griggs, 1b	5	0	0	14	0	0
Turner, 3b	4	0	2	0	2	0
O'Neil, c	3	0	0	2	4	0
Bl'ding, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Total	36	1	6	*31	18	0

*One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Olson, Griggs, O'Neil, Morgan, McBride.

Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2	
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1	

Two-base hits—Milan, Moeller. Hits—Off Pelty, 5 in 8 2-3 innings; off Hughes, 1 in 2 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Blanding, Morgan. Stolen bases—Birmingham, Shanks, McBride. Sacrifice fly—Birmingham. Double plays—McBride, Morgan, and Gandil; McBride and Gandil. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 8. First base on balls—Off Blanding, 6; off Pelty, 1; off Hughes, 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; Washington, 1. Struck out—By Blanding, 1; by Pelty, 2. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and O'Loughlin.

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Moeller, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Foster, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	0
Milan, cf	3	2	1	3	0	0
Gandil, 1b	4	0	2	9	1	0
Morgan, 2b	4	0	1	2	1	0
Shanks, lf	3	1	0	1	0	0
McBride, ss	4	0	0	0	3	0
A'smith, c	3	0	0	11	2	0
J'nson, p	3	0	1	1	4	0
Total	31	4	7	27	11	0

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Ryan, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Olson, ss	4	0	0	3	3	0
Jack'n, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
L'Lajoie, 2b	3	1	1	1	1	0
Griggs, 1b	3	0	1	8	0	0
Bir'h'm, cf	3	1	0	1	1	0
Turner, 3b	4	1	3	0	0	0
Liv'stone, c	2	0	0	4	1	0
Adams, c	1	0	1	5	1	0
Kahler, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mitchell, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
*Easterly	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Nash	1	0	0	0	0	0
‡Peck'p'gh	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	8	24	11	0

*Batted for Kahler in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Adams in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Mitchell in the ninth inning.

Errors—Olson, Jackson, Foster, Ainsmith.

Washington	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—4	
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—3	

Three-base hits—Moeller, Jackson. Hits—Off Kahler, 6 in 4 innings; off Mitchell, 1 in 4 innings. Stolen bases—Milan, 3. Double play

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QUESTIONS FOR THE COURTS.

In several States the supporters of Mr. ROOSEVELT are laying plans on a somewhat extensive scale for the disfranchisement of Republicans who wish to vote for Taft electors. The South Dakota Republican Convention, held on July 2, defeated a resolution indorsing the President, and chose five Roosevelt electors, refusing to instruct them to support the candidate of the party, Mr. TAFT. In Kansas, Mr. SLONECKER of Topeka, nominated by the Sixth District Convention as a candidate for elector, has written a letter in which he says that if chosen he will vote for THEODORE ROOSEVELT. In some States electors were named at the preferential primaries carried by Mr. ROOSEVELT. But it is in the State of California that the plot of the third termers is most clearly revealed.

Gov. HIRAM JOHNSON of that State gave out a statement on July 6, outlining the plan of the Progressive Party, from which we quote the following passages:

> At a conference yesterday it was determined that every legitimate effort should be made to cast the electoral vote of California for ROOSEVELT for President. Neither morally nor equitably is TAFT the nominee of the Republican Party. Morally and equitably California's Republican Party resents the taint and fraud of the Chicago National Convention and will not tolerate the alliance there demonstrated between crooked politics and crooked business.
>
> Our Presidential electors, under the law, are selected by candidates for the Legislature chosen at direct primaries. There is a wide divergence of opinion as to whether candidates for Presidential electors can, by petition, be put upon the ticket by a party designation, or if thus put upon the ticket can be voted for in a single group, and there are many who insist that the only party designations that can be used are Republican, Democratic, and Socialist. It has, therefore, been determined that those candidates for the Legislature in the Republican Party who are progressive shall agree, if they are successful, to nominate candidates for Presidential electors who will vote for ROOSEVELT for President.

Should this plan succeed, the Republican supporters of Mr. TAFT in California will be obliged to nominate 13 electors by individual petitions. Under the State law, each of the petitions will have to be signed by 11,600 qualified voters, none of whom shall have voted at the September primaries or taken any part in nominating candidates for the State Legislature. These are manifestly impossible conditions. The success of the plan outlined by Gov. JOHNSON would deprive the Taft voters of all opportunity for freely expressing their will at the polls.

Manifestly, here are some serious questions for the courts. It would appear, first, that the Roosevelt party in California would be unable to establish its title to the name and symbols of the Republican Party, and it would have no right to use the Republican column on the ballot. When the Republican organization in any State sends delegates to a National convention instructed and pledged to vote for a certain candidate, the invariable presumption is that if that candidate is not nominated the organization, nevertheless, will support the nominee of the convention, whoever he may be. The regular candidate of the Republicans this year is Mr. TAFT. Republicans who support him are regular, all others are bolting or factional. The usual place on the ballot belongs to the regulars, nomination by petition is not for them, but for the bolters, this year the third termers. Mr. ROOSEVELT'S personal contention that Mr. TAFT secured the nomination by fraud in no wise affects this reasoning. It is altogether unlikely that if the question raised by Mr. ROOSEVELT could be got into any court the decision would be in his favor. The court would not inquire into contests, hearing the evidence and sustaining or overruling the Committee on Contested Seats. It would accept the roll as made up under the authority of the convention itself, and, we may safely assume, it would decline to set aside any of the proceedings of the convention as they stand on the record. It is impossible to imagine the court taking any other course, if indeed it could be persuaded to entertain the question at all.

Undoubtedly, the courts of California and, if necessary, the Federal courts, will entertain questions arising under the Progressive plan to disfranchise the Taft voters of California. Should Gov. JOHNSON'S plan be carried out, should the names of 13 Roosevelt electors, selected by candidates for the Legislature, be placed upon the ballot, and should it be found impossible under the law in regard to nomination by petition to get the names of Taft electors upon the ballot, the Republican supporters of Mr. TAFT would, as we have said, be disfranchised. That is something the courts will not permit. The field of Federal judicial action in respect to the elective franchise is a narrow one, since laws governing elections are State matters, but one unvarying principle has been insisted upon in the Federal courts, and that is that election laws must be equal in their operation, that no class of voters can be disfranchised through no fault of their own. Judge COOLEY in his "Constitutional Limitations" says "that one "entitled to vote shall not be deprived "of the privilege by the action of the "authorities is a fundamental principle. * * * For that cannot be "called an election or the expression "of the popular sentiment where a "part only of the electors have been "allowed to be heard, and the others, "without being guilty of fraud or "negligence, have been excluded." The regulations must be such "as will enable all persons entitled to the privilege to exercise it freely and securely."

This principle guided the New York Court of Appeals, in Hopper vs. The New York Board of Elections, in setting aside as unconstitutional the amendment of 1911 to the election law, forbidding the appearance in more than one column of the ballot of the name of the candidate of any political party or independent body. We quote from Chief Justice CULLEN'S opinion:

> It is therefore clear that the otherwise plenary power granted to the Legislature to prescribe the method of conducting elections cannot be so exercised as to disfranchise constitutionally qualified electors, and any system of election that unnecessarily prevents the elector from voting for the candidate of his choice violates the Constitution.

What the Judges of the State of California, where the "recall" has been adopted, might determine in such a case as that presented by the Progressive plan of action in that State can only be conjectured. But it may be assumed with entire confidence that neither in California nor any other State of the Union will the supporters of Mr. TAFT submit to be disfranchised without insisting upon their day in court. With equal certainty it may be assumed that the plans of the disfranchisers will be judicially frustrated.

A VICTIM OF STREET LIFE.

The depraved mind and glib mendacity of the child FLORENCE MOLZ, whose false testimony has complicated the latest case of child murder in the Bronx, amazed the police, who are accustomed to hearing and weighing the assertions of vain, ignorant, and self-deluded persons whenever they have a mysterious crime on hand. The Molz girl is extraordinary, as her falsehoods were direct and sustained for a time with every semblance of innocence and veracity. She knew nothing of the matter at all, and had not seen the murdered child on the night she was assaulted. Yet she compelled the police and the Coroner to believe for a time that she had witnessed the abduction of JULIA CONNORS, had secretly followed the abductors and spied upon them, and with the utmost confidence she pretended to identify three perfectly innocent men as those she saw with the Connors girl.

Such a character is hard to account for. The girl has a highly developed gift of invention, if no imagination. She is unquestionably a habitual liar. The impulse that controlled her was doubtless a desire for notoriety, which is sometimes inherent in human nature, but is cultivated by modern sensational journalism. Portraits and prepostorous biographical sketches of the playmates of children who are killed, criminally or in accidents, are too common. The false testimony of FLORENCE MOLZ was thought to indicate an unusually depraved mind for her years, but that is doubtful. She is quite old enough to be affected by the evil influences to which a girl who plays in the streets at all hours is subjected. Her audacity and self-control under searching inquiry were more remarkable. She certainly requires the discipline to which she is now to be subjected.

More important than the revelation of this child's depravity, which is serious enough, to be sure, is the fact that the utterly groundless testimony she gave served to place three innocent persons under suspicion, and that if she had not contradicted herself too often, and told one shocking lie easily and quickly disproved, they might have been imprisoned and tried or, at best, compelled to finish their lives under the shadow of grave doubt. The incident suggests one of the horrors of lynching. Testimony against a suspect as false as this might influence an angry mob, but, happily, in the rough communities where they lynch offenders the depravity born of the street life of a great city does not exist.

A CITY UNIVERSITY.

The address delivered yesterday at Chicago by President CHARLES W. DABNEY of the University of Cincinnati calls attention to the first strictly municipal university in the world. New York has a City College, but not a university, since the so-called University of New York is not a city institution. As Cincinnati is about to supplement its work with a night university co-operating with a system of night high schools, which last year had 7,000 students, some insight into the work of this institution is welcome.

It is founded, President DABNEY says, because the citizenship of American towns is made up largely of country people — mutually repellent human atoms who have not learned the methods of working together under common civic impulses. They fail to understand the city's problems and the city's work. Lacking the qualities of experienced residents, and without trained leaders in municipal affairs, the towns have fallen under the domination of selfish bosses, and have largely forfeited the right of home rule through the acts of the State Legislatures. The University of Cincinnati is planned to develop the civic point of view, the larger mind which, as President DABNEY phrases it, "sees the city as one great co-operative society."

The masses in the great cities are excluded from the opportunities of a higher education, save as they grasp them as a bounty from the wealthy in private institutions. Scholarships given to promising poor scholars are all very well. It is more democratic, Dr. DABNEY thinks, to provide the means of instruction and training at public expense, since "the city must look to its "own young men and women to do its "work." The city's university should be the brain and directing force of its schools and of its entire intellectual, scientific, industrial, and social life. It should co-operate with the local establishments, the schools, libraries, museums, social settlements, hospitals, and factories, training men to serve the practical needs of the community. The city's chief business, as he sees it, is not to gain population and wealth, except as incidents to gaining or training men to know how to shape its laws, customs, and affairs according to the best lights of knowledge.

It is a question which should be much in the minds of public-spirited New Yorkers. It might be well ultimately to link the City College with a group of professional schools that would make of it a true university. The advantages would be manifest. But so long as we are unable to provide sittings for all the children of the city in the lower grades it would be undemocratic and premature to enlarge our facilities for higher teaching.

THE CROPS.

Whoever did not like the weather yesterday ought to have consoled himself with thinking how good it was for the 108,110,000 acres of growing corn, some two and a quarter million more acres than last year, with a better condition, and a better promise of yield per acre. Corn likes nothing better than damp feet and a hot head, and those are the conditions under which it is tasseling and soon will be earing. The Wall Street farmers would have liked an even better promise, but they ought to be satisfied with indications of 2,811,000,000 bushels, as good a prospect of a round three billions as there ever has been except in 1906 and 1910.

The harm done to the Winter wheat has not been repaired. There is an excellent prospect for Spring wheat, but the combined yields promise only a gain of some eight million bushels over last year's realized 621,338,000 bushels. Oats are eaten so generally by man and beast, and there is such a shortage of "meat critters," that the oat yield is unusually interesting. It promises to rank second among the three years which exceeded a round billion, with a yield of 1,139,000,000 bushels. That, added to the exceptionally good hay crop, ought to make meat plentier, and perhaps cheaper.

The produce markets were confused all day, but did not have these figures to guide them. To-day's markets possibly may correct some free selling in anticipation of figures which are good, but not so good as the most hopeful had looked for. A reduction of the crop yield in anybody's mind does no harm except to those who cipher wrong. The crops are growing well, and the season has been improving upon its rather poor start right along. If it keeps up its gait until harvest only the unreasonable will have cause of complaint.

THE HEAT AND THE WATER SUPPLY.

Everybody will admit that hot weather is seasonable in July, and that we have reason to be grateful that this year's first hot spell has been so long deferred. So why should we grumble, and exaggerate our discomfort? Until Monday there had been only one hot day this Summer, and then the heat was not hard to bear, as there was little humidity. The present spell is both hot and humid, but a little cheerful philosophy will enable us to get through it without trouble. One thing for the people who are forced to remain in town to remember is that when the mercury ranges in the nineties, it is hot everywhere, on the seashore and in the mountains as well as in the city.

New York is amply provided with comforts for those who can afford to buy them. Only the very poor, and especially the children of the poor, really suffer these days and nights. One may lessen the burden of his own trivial annoyances by sparing some money to purchase relief for them. A week or even a day away from the crowded tenement rooms and the narrow streets of the east side may save the life of a child who has within him the potentialities of a useful career. By thinking of that, and acting upon one's thoughts, too much thinking about the fancied effect of high temperatures on one's own nerves, in which there is neither refreshment nor consolation, may be avoided.

The heated term follows a protracted drought. For a month there has been no rain to speak of in this neighborhood. To be sure, there was plenty through the Autumn, Winter and Spring. The scarcity of Croton long since ceased to be a subject of daily discussion. But we use water almost as fast as we get it, and reservoirs do not stay filled in times of drought, when the streams of the watersheds are drying up. The Summer of 1912 may yet have its water famine scare, though it is not likely to be as effective as that of last year. The plan to get an additional supply temporarily from Ten Mile River was never carried out, and is not likely to be. Next year extra water can be supplied to us from the Esopus watershed and the Ashokan dam if it is needed. Meanwhile New Yorkers, and especially the residents of Manhattan and the Bronx, should bear in mind that our present supply is not inexhaustible and avoid wasting the water.

ORTHODONTIA FOR NEWSBOYS.

A new dentistry, such as many persons cannot afford to take advantage of for their children, is going to be applied, thanks to the efforts of the Society of Good Cheer, to the teeth, jaws, and mouths of some 2,000 newsboys of this city. Orthodontia, which means the correction of deformed teeth, requires from six months to a year of treatment, and it will be given by skilled dentists at a permanent clinic for the newsboys at their club on Second Avenue.

It has been known but a few years that the unnatural development of the jaw and teeth in children under 18 years stunts them mentally and morally. The bones of the head contract or expand with the bones of the jaw during their growth. A poorly developed jaw results in diseases of the nose and throat; irregular teeth prevent the proper mastication of food, and the resultant poor digestion produces frail and badly nourished children. Tests of school children in this city have shown that the teeth of 97 per cent. are neglected. Tooth brushes are unknown, dentists are unvisited, save for radical extractions.

The very rich and the very poor are being cared for. The teeth of middle class children are not what they should be. If they cannot command the services of the orthodontists they may at least be sent regularly to dentists before malformations develop. In the performance of this function parents and teachers are chiefly useful.

PUSHCART REGULATION.

The committee on pushcarts, appointed by the Board of Aldermen yesterday, will, with the assistance of the Market Commission, draw up a new ordinance for the regulation of the peddlers who have hitherto been unregulated and have carried on a trade which meets an obvious public need in defiance of the law. Pushcarts will be licensed and numbered, and two large market places, one under the Central Railroad's viaduct on Park Avenue, between 110th and 120th Streets, the other at the foot of East Houston Street, have already been selected for them. All pushcart men will assemble for trade in specified market places and will not be permitted to carry on their trade elsewhere. It is likely that at least two market sites will be required on the west side. Each market is to have its inspector, and the food sold from pushcarts will be regularly inspected by officers of the Health Board.

These reforms cannot be too quickly carried out. Pushcarts have been a nuisance in New York only from lack of wise regulations. Their trade is legitimate, and these vendors are able to supply food and other commodities to their customers at low prices.

Forty States back the Colonel and call the third party convention, we are told by his admirers. The call is, indeed, signed by men hailing from, if not representing, forty States. The appeal is made to all, "without regard to past political differences." Proceeding in this non-partisan spirit, we find that the total vote cast for President in these forty States in 1908—we include New Mexico and Arizona approximated—was 14,156,472. Sixty-three gallant gentlemen have signed the call. They constitute forty-four ten millionths of the voting population of the forty States, or, percentage wise, .0000044. Tooley Street is short, and we don't remember its population, but in point of dilution the Colonel's signers have the three tailors "skun a mile."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Birthday Excites Reflections.

"In the evening Mr. and Mrs. ROCKEFELLER dined alone," says a dispatch from Cleveland, telling how his seventy-third birthday was passed by the man whose name has, with most people, replaced that of CROESUS for putting after the phrase "as rich as."

Earlier in the day, Mr. ROCKEFELLER had played golf with—and no doubt beaten—his pastor, his two physicians and an old-time business associate. He had also talked with the reporters, giving them the important information that health is a fine thing and that it is well to eat lightly in hot weather. The one statement is unquestionably true, but the other might be viewed askance and receive the comment, "that depends." Still, it was true enough for most practical purposes, and will hardly distract attention from—shall one say the pathos?—of the dinner at which only two sat down, the master of millions and his wife.

In considering the dinner it must be remembered, of course, that the making much of birthdays is largely a matter of family custom, and the members of the families that do not follow it, of which Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S is presumably one, would not have, as the result of a birthday dinner marked by no special gathering of relatives and friends, any feeling of loneliness. For those who like that sort of a dinner on these anniversaries, that was just the sort of a dinner they would like, and any sympathy extended to them because of it would be wasted.

Still, it does seem a little strange that Mr. ROCKEFELLER, who, beyond the denial of his harshest critics, is a man of colossal achievement, now putting many of his millions to magnificent uses, should not have been half-persuaded, half-compelled, to permit the marking of his natal day with something of joyous ceremonial and commemorative function. A little strange is it, too, that for the passing of a seventy-third birthday, as both inclination and wisdom made Mr. ROCKEFELLER pass his, the possession of only a tenth of one of his millions is as much as is required. With no more money than that golf can be played, diet can be as light as taste or judgment decides, and health can be conserved.

To say that Mr. ROCKEFELLER gets no more out of life than he would with but a minute fraction of his mountainous fortune would, indeed, be absurd, and yet—well, "in the evening Mr. and Mrs. ROCKEFELLER dined alone," and many will feel that he would hardly have done that had his career been a real and a complete success.

Policemen at Their Very Finest.

Particular attention is deserved by the conduct of three policemen attached to the Hamilton Avenue Station, Brooklyn, when it became their duty, on Tuesday, to arrest a Spanish steamship fireman who had just shot another fireman for refusing to join the strike now in progress.

At the report of the would-be murderer's revolver these policemen—HANLEY, WILLIAMS, and MCMILLAN—started in pursuit of him. That they did not take into consideration the probability that the fugitive would turn against them the remaining shots in his weapon can be passed over lightly, as nothing more than the courage expected of, and almost invariably displayed by, men who have won the right to wear a police uniform. But as the chase continued, first the fleetest of the pursuers, HANLEY, fell with a bullet through his lungs. That left two to keep up the chase, and of course they kept it up. A moment later the next best runner, WILLIAMS, went down, less seriously wounded, but not lightly. Then there was one, and he had more than excuse for caution. What he was looking for, however, was not excuses, but his man, and, braving the still loaded revolver, he caught and beat him into submission at last—into submission only, not to death.

That was all fine police work, but finer still was to come, for then the crowd that had been following the man-hunt at a safe distance not only expressed with vehemence the belief that the prisoner ought at once to be killed, but set about doing it with the ferocity characteristic of mobs. Instantly the one unwounded policeman, MCMILLAN, took up the new duty of defending his prisoner, a task as dangerous as was the catching of him, and it was as well performed. The reserves came just in time to drive away the crowd.

The three policemen were the exponents of a like devotion to the public service, but to MCMILLAN was given an opportunity to exemplify a double efficiency—to prove by his self-control that his courage is not the mere rage of battle—to show that he represented the law, not vengeance or the wild justice that is so often injustice. It is episodes like these that balance "police scandals"—the miserable stories of corrupt dealings with the powers that prey and the apparently irremediable tendency of policemen to stand by each other through thick and thin, and with or without desert.

Interesting But Not Commendable.

A really pretty scheme is that of the Illinois Central Railroad. According to report—which is, one must remember, not quite always according to fact—that large corporation intends to banish malaria from along its line by putting little goldfish in all the contiguous pools of stagnant water, and its naïve expectation is that the little goldfish will eat up all the wigglers which are what a collector of etchings might call mosquitos in their first state.

Of course the idea is not altogether bad. Goldfish, like most other fish, are fond of larval mosquitos, and have a large capacity for putting them out of mischief. It is also probably true that goldfish are better able than most of their relatives to get along with little water, and that not of the best quality, else would they not survive a day in the majority of aquariums. But what a miserable substitute for drainage are even many goldfish!

If the Illinois Central is serious in its campaign against malaria it will not waste time or money on palliatives. Nothing is really effective except the abolition of the stagnant pools, and in the end that is always the cheapest. Goldfish are not likely to be even as effective as oil, and neither is defensible except as a measure of temporary protection while the work of ditch digging and of filling up low places is going on.

They use oil and encourage fish down in Panama, but they do not trust to either. Their effort is to stop the breeding of mosquitos, not to kill them.

HOW THE TARIFF WORKS.

Our Duties Held to Affect Cost of Living in Europe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 6th you quote Mr. Roosevelt as saying in regard to the cost of living, "Butter and eggs, of course, are not affected by the tariff."

Some 2,000 articles are on our tariff list because protectionists are told that otherwise they cannot be produced here. In other words, it costs more to produce them here than they are worth in the markets of the world. They are therefore produced at an economic loss for the country. The capital and labor so employed at a loss would otherwise be put upon the fields at an economic gain for the whole country, and the cost of living, including butter and eggs, would be reduced. The tariff causes an increase in the price of our manufactured goods, of our farm products, and also of the cost of living in the European countries which depend on our grain and meat, for which they have to pay more than if we had no tariff. The price of living having increased in England, for example, by the increase in the price of the food bought from this country, the cost of manufactured goods which we take from England must also go up. Therefore our high tariff puts up the price of our manufactured goods, our food products, the price of the manufactured goods we take from England, Germany, &c., and gives the Republicans the chance to say that the cost of living has also gone up in Europe and therefore the high cost of living here is not to be laid to the tariff.

TEN EYCK WENDELL.
Casenovia, N. Y., July 8, 1912.

WINDOW-SMASHING WOMEN.

A Letter from London Tells of Some of the Incidents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"They can walk out this afternoon." This was Mr. Asquith's quiet reply to the hysterical member who a day or two ago scandalized the House with his abusive language. "You are keeping innocent women in prison," screamed the honorable member for Bow and Bromley. "You are torturing and murdering them. You are beneath contempt—it is disgusting, brutal"—and so on. When the Prime Minister said, "They can go out this afternoon if they will give the undertaking asked for by the Home Secretary"—namely, the promise not to break windows—the fury of the "champion" passed all bounds, and he shouted: "You know they cannot give any such undertaking! It is disgraceful to ask it." Order was only restored when, after the speaker's repeated requests, "the honorable member" went out—assisted by other members.

A suffragist was to-day lauding the "champion" in whose honor many women assembled last evening. "But," a friend ventured, "don't you think sober, hardworking, honest people should be protected by police and government—and that other persons should be restrained from destroying their property and stopping their trade? And isn't it simple justice to punish persons who break laws protecting citizens? And isn't it lenient, rather than severe, to free offenders—as many of the window breakers have been freed—and all could be, upon a pledge not to repeat the offense? They are not even asked to refrain from agitation."

"No! no!" was the fierce reply, "there is no justice and no mercy in it. Those shopkeepers could afford to have those few windows broken. They only cost two-and-six, anyway." Two-and-six, 60 cents, when in fact the ordinary plate-glass window costs £15—$75. And scores of shop windows were broken, besides the many in Post Offices and other public buildings.

This suffragist, a college graduate, went on to say that no pledge could or should be given or required. Why? Because if it again seemed necessary to break windows or "tempers prompted it," windows would be broken, pledge or no pledge.

Windows have been broken far and near within a week—only yesterday. Furnishings of railway carriages have been torn to pieces—the seeming work of furies. A glass door smashed in the lobby of the House of Commons. Meetings are constantly being interrupted and public men are assaulted by smartly dressed "ladies." The visit of the King and Queen to Wales—a joy to the Welsh people—was marred by this class of unseemly, unwomanly outbreaks.

A discussion of the great parade of two years ago brought out curious opinions. "It was glorious," one mild little person declared. "You can't disapprove of our great cause."

"I can't help thinking it is a danger for India—wise men say so—and we must all be rather heart sore for India."

"India! India!" exclaimed the gentle one. "I can't imagine what our rights have to do with India." "Another danger," suggested the caviler, "might be bringing into political life the lowest class of women as voters—as tools—not uplifting, but further degrading them." With a pretty blush the little lady exclaimed, "I don't know anything about such people. I never think of them!"

"Well," a sturdy voice broke in, "you'll have to think of them. There are enough of them to count on the right side."

Some one recalled with evident distress the number of supperless workingmen who on that "glorious" day rushed to the "pubs." And she spoke feelingly of little children who, being left by marching mothers or elder sisters, were overtaken by accidents or sickness. A sibyl-eyed leader, between the puffs of her cigarette, murmured, "Yes, such things are unfortunate, but in all great movements some must be sacrificed."

Alas! "Do you hear the children crying, oh, my brothers—or my sisters?"

Besides overt acts that show the dangerous drift of this movement, ideas and teachings are scattered broadcast beside which broken glass is child's play.

And the most advanced claim that they are not a whit ahead of their American sympathizers. Heaven grant they are mistaken.

R. R.

London, June 29, 1912.

ONE WAY TO SING.

Should Get Rid of the Teachers Who Contrive to Take Up Time.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with great pleasure the article in yesterday's TIMES explaining the new movement to do away with charlatan singing teachers. As a student who has suffered greatly and studied several years in America and abroad for opera, I desire to express how beneficial and essential for the progress of musical art in America an only and universal singing method would be.

Teachers speak of different positions for the tongue and palate and control of the breath in the body, such as chest, diaphragmatic, abdominal, &c., only to take more time, while all artistic opera singers know that with the perfect emission the control of the voice and all its technical difficulties is so simple that they need only think of interpretation and acting on the stage.

A SINGER.

New York, July 8, 1912.

The Atlantic Incident.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter printed in to-day's issue of THE TIMES Henry Mann refers to an ancient happening, the loss of the Atlantic thirty-nine years ago; but he is in error in stating that the White Star line then had no agency at Halifax. Samuel Cunard & Co., a shipping firm independent of the present Cunard line, were the official representatives of the White Star and some other lines at that port, and were remunerated fully for valuable services rendered. Courtesy, of course, is not confined to any one line, but the Cunard Company certainly did not "figure" in the Atlantic incident.

R. C. ROBERTS.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 6, 1912.

THE POLITICAL ZOO.

See, children, here's the El-e-phant—
A bulky beast, as you must grant.
He has a frayed and frazzled air,
A dazed, confused, uncertain stare.
He's just come from an awful fray—
Been treated in a shameful way!

See, here's the Donkey—stupid beast!
Hee-hawing he has not yet ceased.
He, too, shows traces of the fray,
And has a don't-care, hopeless way.
Oh, smile not at his sorry plight,
Although he truly is a sight!

Now, children, let me introduce
A comer new, yclept the Moose!
All other beasts he'd keep at bay
In true, obstreperous, mooseful way.
Remonstrate with him? What's the use?
Mere reasoning ne'er could move a Moose!

In this cage, see, a Houn' Dawg lies,
In listless pose, with dull, tired eyes.
A long, long trail he came for naught—
In a heart-breaking battle fought.
Though he's been sung to deathless fame,
He looks disgusted, just the same!

Ha! clang the cymbals! Beat the drums!
Lo! proud and sleek a new beast comes!
Not caged, not tied, not hampered he,
But confident, alert, and free!
Hear the crowd cheer and block his way,
"Prince-Wil-ton Tiger! Hip, hooray!"

E. A. FANNING.

BANK EXAMINERS DECIDE TO ORGANIZE

State and National Men, and Some from Clearing Houses, in Brighton Beach Conference.

PLAN TO COMPARE NOTES

A Line on Borrowers When Information is Exchanged—Committee to Form National Association.

Arrangements were made yesterday at the final session of the conference of Bank Examiners at Brighton Beach for the formation of a National organization, probably to be called the American Bank Examiners' Association.

A committee of seven was appointed to complete the organization of the National Association. George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., State Superintendent of Banking, is Chairman, and the other members are E. F. Roreback, National Bank Examiner at New York; Charles A. Hanna, Chief Examiner for Baltimore and Washington; J. A. Broderick, who has charge of the credit bureau in the New York Banking Department; George I. Skinner, First Deputy State Superintendent, and Frank L. Norris, National Examiner at Philadelphia.

The objects of the association will be the interchange of information and ideas, co-operation in getting necessary legislation, and the maintenance of bank examination as a profession. An effort will be made to prevent purely political appointments. It is also expected to lead to the establishment of a credit bureau similar to that in the State Banking Department, where information is kept on file as the borrowers and their various commitments. There was a good deal of discussion as to the exchange of credit data between National and State examiners, and it was pointed out that there were legal obstacles in the way of this. Mr. Norris, who was Chairman of the conference, said that Controller Murray had ruled the National bank examiners should co-operate with State departments in this respect, but that some of the States had laws prohibiting the Banking Superintendent from disclosing any of his information to persons not connected with his office. Legislation may be sought to remove this obstacle.

The sentiment of the meeting was against admitting bank audit men to the association, but this was left to the committee, as was the question whether Clearing House examiners shall be eligible. Those who expressed any opinion were in favor of letting in the chief examiners for Clearing House associations, but not their assistants.

Deputy Supt. Skinner, who offered the resolutions for the appointment of the organizing committee, said that both State and National Examiners worked for the benefit of the depositor, and that while Clearing House Examiners labored primarily for the protection of the banks, it came back to the same thing in the end—the benefit of the depositor. Therefore, there should be co-operation in the work of these several classes of Examiners, which was now practically non-existent.

The proposed association, Mr. Skinner said, would serve several other purposes, such as the elimination of politics in the appointment of Examiners and using its influence in regard to legislation, such as that for great monetary and banking reforms now under consideration, especially if it had the broad knowledge that would result from a National organization.

Samuel M. Hann emphasized the function of the association in regard to legislation.

"We are going through a period of transition," he declared. "Either the present laws must be enforced or better ones enacted and enforced, or Socialism or something else will come upon us. Social unrest is pervading the whole world. Lloyd-George is the spokesman of this feeling in Great Britain, in Russia the last Czar is on the throne, Japan has thrown off the shackles of mediaevalism, and China has become a republic.

"In this country liberty has run into license. When bankers who stand high in the community wink at the violation of statutes, what can we expect of lesser persons? A body of bank examiners might be able to recommend laws that would be sane, and would be lived up to."

In the course of a discussion of "Rendering First Aid to the Injured," Mr. Rorebeck told how he had saved a bank in a small Michigan town, throwing light on the human side of a Bank Examiner's work. The Examiner, Mr. Rorebeck said, often stands between a bank and a receivership, and it is in an emergency of this kind that he has to use his gray matter.

"There were two banks in this town," said Mr. Rorebeck, "and my assistant and myself looked them over through the windows before they were opened. In one everything was as neat as could be. There wasn't a paper in sight on the desks. The other was just the opposite. The desks were littered and pens and erasers were thrown all around. I said to my assistant, 'If that doesn't spell trouble, I'm not a bank man.' The cashier had hurt his leg and went on crutches. He had an awful time hobbling back and forth trying to watch us while we were working in separate departments and was very nervous.

He found two notes on which interest had not been paid or the collateral was doubtful. He decided the cashier was dishonest, and then he took charge of the bank.

"The bank was hopelessly insolvent," he said, "and I could have closed it, but I wanted to save it. I got rid of the cashier and told the President the situation. He said his sister, mother of a weak-minded Director, was the real head of the family and we would have to send for her. She weighed about 300 and took charge of the situation for the family. She afterward put up $20,000 to repair the deficit."

Mr. Rorebeck finally sold the bank out to the "nice, clean bank" across the street and nobody lost anything except the Directors.

THE FRANCHISE BILL.

Thinks Americans Should Not Object to the English Measure.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article of July 7 entitled "A New English Reform Bill" leaves me unable to account for your violent denunciation of the Franchise and Registration Bill, which has just passed its first reading in the English House of Commons by a vote of 274 to 50.

The reforms proposed by the bill, named in the first paragraph of your article, cannot certainly be objected to by an American.

If, on the other hand, your objections rest in the fact that the bill does not correct the abuses you mention in your second paragraph, that to you could scarcely be a reason for characterizing the measure as a sample of the "progressive radicalism of the Ministry and their exposure to the worst vices of democratic demagogy." The crime in this case would be but an instance of laissez-faire, to which no orthodox Tory could possibly object.

Your editorial article reads so much like those appearing in the Tory sheets of London that it seems strange to find a counterpart in an American paper representing American institutions.

GEORGE E. CROSCUP.

New York, July 8, 1912.

"Thou Shalt Not Steal."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a special from Oyster Bay you publish the following:

"In the use of the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal,' the Colonel believes that he has another issue which will make a direct appeal to the people."

Perhaps! But when he "took Panama" the Colonel evidently read, "Thou shalt not steal but I may."

SUBSCRIBER.

Branford, Conn., July 8, 1912.

FAITHFUL FEW MEET IN WHIST CONGRESS

American League Scorns Modern Bridge and Auction as Unworthy Fads.

HOPING FOR A REVIVAL

Means to Stand by the Game of Dickens Until Its Place Is Once More Established.

Over the Hotel Majestic, at Seventy-second Street and Central Park West, there hung all yesterday afternoon and evening a strained and unwonted hush, broken only by the steady snapping of cards on polished tables and by little murmurs of conversation. And this will continue all the afternoons and all the evenings of this week, for the twenty-second congress of the American Whist League is now in session.

In the big room to the left of the entrance on the ground floor, and in a room on the second floor, the games were in tense but sedate progress, and the one game that was played was whist—just plain, old-fashioned whist, the whist they used to play when Dickens wrote, and the whist that father played when he went down to the club or walked across the street to sit in at a rubber with the Browns. They did not play auction, and they did not play bridge. The devoted old guard, all that is left of the once mammoth American Whist League, will play plain whist till the end of the chapter. Any one would tell you that at the Hotel Majestic yesterday, and it was apparent from one glance at the tables of quiet, deliberate, card players in the sweltering heat of a hot New York July.

Earlier congresses of the American Whist League brought thousands of whist players to compete for the trophies and the honors of the contests. The arrival of the delegates was the signal for the reporters to gather in great numbers, and the newspapers ran columns upon columns every day, setting forth all the scores and telling an eager public how each skillful player was or was not holding his own in the tremendous competition.

But only a handful of players are gathered now at the Hotel Majestic—200, perhaps, in the evening games, when the women players are more numerous, and less than that in the afternoons.

When a chance spectator looked in on the proceedings yesterday afternoon he could not help wondering how much longer the dwindling ranks could hold together. It was impossible not to wonder if, year by year, the ranks of the veterans would not grow smaller and smaller, the oldest dropping out as the oldest drop out of the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic. A considerable proportion of the delegates seemed to be getting on in years. There were not a few of the players who looked as though they might have joined in a rubber at Wardle's years and years ago. There was at least one who might, with a stretch of the imagination, have pondered over Mrs. Battle's opinions on whist at the time they were jotted down. Yet here and there were younger people, and occasionally some real youths, who may be counted upon to hold high the torch of real whist till the card-playing world recovers from its madness and settles down to whist as it was in the beginning.

If those were not the words spoken by some of the delegates yesterday the sentiment was the same.

"We have a notion," said J. J. McDonald of the Press Committee, "that all this bridge and auction business will run its course like any fad, and then whist will regain its old status. It's a better game, of course, a more intellectual game, one calling for a great use of inference and head work. Why, whist is a beautiful game, and it's bound to come into its own again some day."

PRINCESS PARLAGHY'S ART.

Painter's Portraits of Noted People Are Good Likenesses.

Princess Parlaff. Parlaghy is showing a number of recently painted portraits at her apartments in the Plaza Hotel. They are mostly of people well known in the social and public world, and are invariably good likenesses. The little exhibition is surrounded by a certain amount of ceremonial foreign to our exhibition methods, but the pictures themselves show that a good deal of hard work and study have gone to their making. The artist studied under Lenbach and shows his influence clearly. In one respect at least she surpasses her master; she keeps the eyes of her sitters well within the plane of the face instead of pushing them in front of it with excessive high light, as Lenbach insisted upon doing.

Like most of the Munich school, the Princess Parlaghy excels in the preparatory sketch which frequently is far more ingratiating than the finished picture. The clever study of Mr. Choate, in which genuine subtlety of expression has been achieved, is an example, and a blond profile of Richard Ewart is another. Seth Low, gray and quizzical, is a striking likeness, and there is a portrait of Bismarck, painted from life, as most of his multitudinous effigies are not. A portrait of August Belmont is on its easel, still unfinished, and one of Gen. Sickerts in full uniform is in the exhibition.

A RAPHAEL IN ART MUSEUM.

J. P. Morgan Bought "Madonna of St. Anthony of Padua" for $500,000.

A Raphael painting, known as "The Madonna of St. Anthony of Padua," included in the eleventh consignment of the Morgan collection of art objects, which arrived here recently on the White Star liner Olympic, has been transferred from the National Gallery, London, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. J. Pierpont Morgan bought the painting in Paris in 1901 from M. Sedelmeyer for $500,000.

Raphael painted the picture for the nuns of St. Anthony at Padua, who had a convent at Perugia. The community needed money, and in 1667 the nuns sold it for about $2,500. Antonio Bagazzini, a nobleman of Perugia, was the purchaser. Later it passed into the possession of Prince Colonna. In 1825 Francis I., King of the two Sicilies, became the owner, and still later it passed into the hands of Francis II., King of Naples.

Another shipment of Morgan art objects, the twelfth consignment, consisting of eleven cases of faience and majolica, arrived here Saturday on the liner Cedric.

VINCENT ASTOR GOING ABROAD

Vincent Astor expects to sail for Europe on Tuesday, July 23, and, according to his friends, he will spend the remainder of the Summer with his mother, Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, and sister, Miss Muriel Astor, in England, returning here in the early Autumn.

Young Mr. Astor has been spending much of his time of late at his estate at Rhinebeck, where he recently presented a park to the ball club of that village.

When his mother and sister sailed for England in May, Mrs. Astor said then that her son would join her shortly in London, but he has been detained on this side by matters pertaining to the Astor family and estate. He will sail on the Mauretania.

Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor is now with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Force, at Bernardsville, N. J. The new Astor heir is expected early in August.

Miss Gleason to Wed C. J. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dwight Gleason of Gleasondale, Mass., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alfreda Gleason, to Clifford Justis Fuller, son of Mrs. Mary J. Fuller of 106 Central Park West, this city. Mr. Fuller is a graduate of Princeton, class of '05, and is a member of the Princeton Club, also of the Southern Society of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken of 34 West Fifty-second Street sailed yesterday on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, and will go direct to Baden Baden to join her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Von Briesen, who have just suffered the death of their daughter, Mrs. Kendall Banning.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, are returning to Newport shortly, having rented a cottage on Narragansett Avenue. Their daughter, Miss Elsie Stevens, will not be presented this Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar L. Marston are sailing to-morrow on the Amerika for a tour abroad. Mr. Marston, who is recovering from an operation for appendicitis, will spend several months in recuperating.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Dutton of 116 East Seventy-third Street, who have spent the last two months motoring through the cathedral towns of England and the Continent, returned Monday and are at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney are entertaining the Count and Countess Széchényi in the October Mountains until the end of next week, when the latter will go to Newport to stay with Mrs. Vanderbilt at The Breakers. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney are sailing for Europe on July 23, to remain until September.

Miss Lena Cadwalder Evans of Philadelphia is at the Hotel Wolcott, where she expects to remain for some time.

The wedding of Miss Cecile Erstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Erstein, to Nelson Greenhut, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Greenhut, will take place to-morrow at West End, N. J., where the Ersteins have a cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanford are occupying To-Windward, the Southampton villa they leased from the W. Allen Butlers, for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman have returned from abroad and are at Eden Glassie, their Southampton villa. The guests at a house party of last week included Miss Josephine Osborn, Perry Osborn, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Horn of Japan.

MISS KEYES MARRIED COUNT.

San Francisco Girl the Bride of Lewenhaupt of Falkenstein.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—Count Lewenhaupt of Falkenstein, grandson of Sir Audley Gosling, and Miss Azalea Keyes of San Francisco were married here on Monday.

LORD ST. CYRES MARRIED.

Lord Iddesleigh's Eldest Son Weds Heiress of Morrison Millions.

Special Cables to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—At St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square, to-day, Viscount St. Cyres, eldest son of the Earl of Iddesleigh, was married to Miss Dorothy Morrison, one of the heiresses of the City multi-millionaire, Charles Morrison, who died in May, 1909.

MRS. K. G. BRAKER MARRIED.

Widow Now the Bride of Wm. S. Lower—Off for Europe.

The wedding of William Savery Lower of 31 West Forty-fourth Street and Mrs. Katharine Gelshenen Braker took place Monday in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Rev. Father Sinnott officiating. There was no one present but the immediate family, among them Mrs. Charles D. Rafferty, who was Miss Corinne Gelshenen, and Miss Madeleine Gelshenen. After the ceremony they went to Delmonico's for a midday breakfast, and yesterday they sailed on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to spend the Summer abroad.

Mr. Lower and Mrs. Braker did not take out their license to marry until an hour or so before the ceremony, and all the details, which were simple, were kept as quiet as possible.

Mrs. Lower was Miss Katharine T. Dunne, a daughter of James P. Dunne. She married first William H. Gelshenen, President of the Garfield National Bank. He died in March, 1902. In June, 1907, Mrs. Gelshenen married Harry J. Braker, who, like herself, was very wealthy. He died in September, 1908, in Plymouth, England. Since Mrs. Braker gave up her Fifth Avenue home, 1,006 Fifth Avenue, she has made the Plaza her abode in town.

Her two daughters, the Misses Madeleine and Corinne Gelshenen, had an apartment last Winter at 207 West Fifty-seventh Street.

The latter in June became Mrs. Charles D. Rafferty. Mrs. Lower has also two sons, William H. Gelshenen, who married Miss Florence Carpenter, and Walter D. Gelshenen. Mr. Lower is a real estate broker.

Miss Harriet E. Bullock Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bullock of 111 East Fifty-seventh Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Harriet Eckstein Bullock, to Crawford Burton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Burton of Millbrook, Duchess County, N. Y. Mr. Burton is a graduate of Harvard, class of '08, and is a member of the Racquet and Tennis, Rockaway Hunt, and Merchants' Clubs. During the Winter his parents made their home at the Ritz-Carlton. No date has been set for the wedding.

McKIM DIES IN SANITARIUM.

Joseph McKim, the aged and wealthy builder, formerly of Far Rockaway, who was committed four years ago to the River Crest Sanitarium at Astoria, L. I., on grounds of mental and physical incompetency, died yesterday in the sanitarium in his ninety-third year.

A strenuous but unsuccessful fight for his release from the sanitarium was made last January at the instance of his niece, Mrs. Wilhelmina Collins of 97 Clinton Avenue. Mrs. Collins was writing the result of the proceedings last night to a sister in Ireland, when she was informed of the death of her uncle.

Mr. McKim was born in Callooney, County Sligo, Ireland. He came to this country in his early years, and made his first big venture in building when he erected the Hotel Imperial at Far Rockaway, which he afterward sold. He built another hotel, large boarding houses, stores and dwellings. Besides a large bank account, he had real estate in Far Rockaway valued at more than $60,000.

Mr. McKim is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Thousands of
Mothers and Babies
IN THE
Tenement Districts
Must Get Relief from
THE STIFLING HEAT.

Many appeals for fresh air relief are received by us every day.

If you have returned from your Summer rest, you appreciate the benefits of a vacation. If you have not, you still realize its necessity for the over-worked and under-rested.

WILL YOU NOT HELP THEM?

Think of the suffering in the tenements these hot days. It will make you happy to know that some poor family is enjoying the ocean or country breezes, or is receiving relief through you.

Here are a few possibilities:

$2.50 will keep a teething baby as your guest at the seashore or in the country for a week. Twice that amount will give the baby's worn-out mother a rest, too.

$5.00 will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.

$10.00 will pay a week's board for a tired mother and delicate baby on a desirable farm, or it will make a family of four happy for a week at Sea Breeze, and strong for many months, possibly years.

$20.00 will keep a mother and three children, or two "cash girls" (sisters) at Sea Breeze for two weeks of fun and unaccustomed joy.

$100.00 will send fifteen hard working girls to the country, or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

TELL US HOW MANY YOU WILL HELP.

Send contributions to ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

STRACHAN FORCES SURE OF WINNING

Doubt About Mrs. Young's Vote at Election of National Education President To-day.

GAYNOR LETTER TO HARRISON

Commended New York Candidate to Chicago Mayor—Charge of Ballot Stuffing at Mrs. Young's Election.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—With the election of a President of the National Education Association only a few hours distant, the factions supporting Miss Grace Strachan of New York and Edwin T. Fairchild of Kansas for the office are straining every effort to capture sufficient votes to insure the choice of their candidate to-morrow morning.

While the supporters of the woman candidate flitted about the Auditorium Hotel saying to every one within reach that Miss Strachan's election was certain, those backing the Kansan stayed quietly apart, apparently confident of the result.

Both factions claim the support of the Illinois contingent, and its leader, Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, but Mrs. Young refused to be present at the reception to-night in honor of Miss Strachan. Both sides agree that Mrs. Young's vote will be instrumental in swinging a majority of the Illinois delegates, including the Chicago Teachers' Federation, and admit that this vote will probably determine the election. Mrs. Young denies that she has any intention of becoming a candidate for re-election as President.

"I am not like Col. Roosevelt," she says. "I feel that one term is enough."

Mayor Harrison, like Mrs. Young, did not attend the reception to Miss Strachan.

"I had another engagement," he said, "and, besides, I don't propose to mix in the politics of the ladies. I don't mind a rough-and-tumble scrap among the men, but when it comes to the women, I believe in letting them alone."

Mayor Harrison made public a letter written to him by Mayor Gaynor of New York, introducing Miss Strachan, in which the New York Executive wrote:

"This will introduce to you Miss Grace Strachan, a District Superintendent of Schools in this city. I suppose you have heard how, after years of struggle, she finally carried the equal-pay measure for men and women teachers for the same work. I am glad you are to have an opportunity to become acquainted with her, and if you can do anything for her I shall be very glad, indeed."

According to the followers of Supt. Fairchild, the Strachan following say that through the Gaynor letter to Mayor Harrison Mrs. Young and the Chicago teachers will be forced to line up for the Strachan candidacy.

Soon after the Mayor gave out the letter Miss Strachan, accompanied by Katherine Blake, Mrs. Annie Moriarty, Mrs. Matilde Coffin Ford, her campaign committee, called on the Mayor and invited him to attend the reception in honor of their candidate.

The Mayor's refusal provided the day's sensation and brought the campaign for the Presidency to a climax. The progressive leaders who are supporting Fairchild declared that their candidate would be the regular nominee of the nominating committee. They claimed thirty-two votes on the committee.

The Strachan forces declared they would carry their fight to the floor of the convention to-morrow. The old guard was said to be pleased with the situation, contending that the progressive machine had been wrecked to such an extent that it could not pass its amendments to the by-laws, which they say would end the alleged book trust control of the inner councils of the association.

Open charges that at the convention at Boston two years ago, when Mrs. Young was elected President, the rolls were "stuffed" and that teachers were enrolled as active members from Chicago when they lived in other States, and that their dues were paid by Chicago Principals to insure the votes for Mrs. Young, were voted upon at to-day's session.

The Board of Directors adopted unanimously a resolution that all reference to the charges should be "expunged from the records without impugning the motives or impeaching the character of any one." It was the intention that the whole subject be wiped out of future discussion and speeches were made that "the utmost harmony now prevails in the association and it was the sense of the meeting that no conscious wrong entered into the election of Mrs. Young." At the same time it was declared that Secretary Irwin Shepard, who made the charges, was not guilty of any misstatements when he referred to the violation of certain technicalities at the Boston election.

Secretary Shepard attempted to sustain his charges. He asserted that before the Boston convention an organization known as the Chicago Principals Club set out to promote Mrs. Young's candidacy. Altogether, he said, 86 votes were obtained from persons who had wrongfully been enrolled. He quoted letters from Milwaukee and New Orleans in which persons, whose names were withheld, professed to have been paid by Chicago teachers for joining as active members and voting for Mrs. Young.

"There is no intention," said John W. Cook of De Kalb, Ill., "to intimate that Mrs. Young, an honored member of this organization, had any knowledge of the alleged wrongs."

Mrs. Young then took the floor and said that when she was asked in January, 1910, to become a candidate for President, she did not think the name of the first woman to head this organization would be dragged in the mud.

William B. Owen, Principal of the Chicago Teachers' College; Miss Ida Nighell and Etta Q. Gee, Chicago school Principals, declared they had been active in supporting Mrs. Young. They asserted that it had been customary to organize in promoting a candidate; that the Chicago teachers did furnish money to pay the dues of the active members, and that some of the active members thus made did live in other States. They denied, however, that the members were credited to Chicago schools, and said there had been no intention of committing fraud.

The question whether the association should go on record as favoring the establishment of a National university was discussed at to-night's session.

President Edmund J. James of the University of Illinois advocated the establishment of a university at Washington on the theory that "in a free State education is fundamentally a National function."

President Charles R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin favored a National university, and said it would be "a National asset and an instrument for advanced research."

WALLACE EDDINGER TO WED.

Actor Will Marry Mrs. Ivy La Grove—Motor Tour in Europe.

Wallace Eddinger, the young actor, who was one of the featured members of the cast of "Officer 666," is to be married this week, according to rumors which have been circulating about Broadway for some time. His prospective bride is to be Mrs. Ivy La Grove, widow of Eugene La Grove, who died three years ago. Mrs. La Grove herself has had a stage career.

Mr. Eddinger and his wife will depart for Europe on Saturday on the George Washington. They will take a motor car with them, and will spend their honeymoon vacation motoring.

Mr. Eddinger was a famous child actor and made almost his first appearance as "Little Lord Fauntleroy." He also appeared in "The Soudan" and other plays. Later he retired from the stage and went to school and college. He returned to the stage in 1902, playing with Robert Edeson in "Soldiers of Fortune."

NELLIE BURRELLE'S WILL

Filed by Dr. Amey, with Names of Witnesses and Date Missing.

In response to an order of Surrogate Cohalan, Dr. Jesse W. Amey of 166 West Fifty-fourth Street filed for probate yesterday the will of Nellie M. Burrelle, who died Dec. 6, 1911. She was the widow of Frank Burrelle, owner of the Burrelle Press Clipping Bureau, at 45 Lafayette Street, and succeeded him in the business. The will was produced on the application of Charles Hemstreet of 51 Bloomfield Avenue, Passaic, N. J., now manager of the press clipping bureau, and one of the beneficiaries. No petition was filed with the document or any other papers or affidivats which vouch for the legality or genuineness of the will.

The will itself is typewritten on a single sheet of paper, which is torn and mutilated. The signature at the bottom is barely visible. Only the top of the letter "N," the greater portion of the letters "ll" in one word and "lle" in another are visible where the sheet is torn. The names of the witnesses also are missing, due to the tear. The will is as follows:

> I hereby will and bequeath to Charles Hemstreet 16 shares of the Burrelle Press Clipping Company stock; to Mr. Wynne, 10 shares; to Kerstein, 10 shares; to Douglas Burrelle, who will get 10 shares of above stock under his father's will, I give 4 additional shares; Hazel Burrelle will get the 20 shares willed to her by her father; to Mrs. Marie Hemstreet I give the sum of $2,000; to Alice Merrall I give all my opals; to my sisters I give 15 shares to be divided equally between them. After all my debts and funeral expenses are paid I give to Jesse W. Amey all the rest of my estate. I hereby appoint Charles Hemstreet and Jesse W. Amey executors of this, my last will and testiment. In witness thereof I sign my name this — day of November, 1911.

The day of the month is obliterated by a square hole cut in the paper.

Frederick J. Wynne of 227 Bay Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, who is Assistant Manager of the Clipping Bureau, was informed by Dr. Amey, who was an old friend of the testator, that he had found the last will of Mrs. Burrelle, and that he and Hemstreet were among the list of beneficiaries. Wynne then informed Hemstreet, who asked that the will be filed for probate. This was not done, and Mr. Hemstreet applied to the court to compel Abraham Breckstone, counsel for Dr. Amey, to produce the instrument.

Frederick E. Goldsmith of 41 Park Row, attorney for Mr. Hemstreet, said yesterday that he would apply to the Surrogate to have the will thrown out altogether. He added that the will could not be probated, and was not valid because the names of the witnesses were absent and the date and the signature incomplete. He pointed out that no first name was given to the person designated in the will as Kerstein.

MRS. FLAGLER HAS $5,281,000

Court Gives More to Her Physician and Property Guardian.

In accordance with the request of Andrew Freedman, property guardian of Ida A. Flagler, wife of Henry M. Flagler, an accounting of her estate was filed yesterday in the Supreme Court. The property is valued at $5,281,190.18.

Mrs. Flagler was adjudged incompetent by the Supreme Court in 1904. Mr. Freedman of 5 Beekman Street was appointed guardian of her property, and Dr. Carlos MacDonald was chosen to care for her in his private sanitarium.

The accounting shows that the estate has increased $1,192,484 under Mr. Freedman's administration.

In approving the report, Supreme Court Justice Bischoff added $10,000 to the annual sum of $25,000 granted to Dr. MacDonald for his care of Mrs. Flagler. This additional amount the court explained would go for the upkeep of such automobiles as Mrs. Flagler required.

In commendation of Mr. Freedman for his care of the estate, the court allowed him $40,000 in addition to the $2,600 which he has received as commission during the past two years.

DR. POORE LEFT $259,461.

Surgeon's Estate Bequeathed to His Wife by His Will.

Dr. Charles Talbot Poore, who died at his residence 43 West Fifty-third Street April 4, 1911, left and estate valued at $259,461.02, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser. Dr. Poore was surgeon at St. Mary's Free Hospital, consulting surgeon of the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled and a manager of St. Luke's Home.

His estate consists of realty and personalty. His real estate holding is at 33 Rose Street, worth $22,770 and his largest securities consist of 2,139 shares of the American News Company, worth $213,900 and 525 shares of the Mohawk Mining Company worth $19,950. Dr. Poore bequeaths his entire fortune to Helen T. Poore, his wife.

MRS. BAYNE GETS $265,000.

Former Miss Olga Roosevelt Receives Property on Coming of Age.

The Supreme Court awarded Mrs. Olga Roosevelt Bayne, the wife of Dr. Joseph Bayne or Washington, her share yesterday in the estate of her mother, Mrs. Grace G. Roosevelt, who died in 1894 when her daughter was only three years old. On Nov. 15, 1911, Mrs. Bayne was married, and last April she became of age. The value of the property is $265,000. The estate consists chiefly of New York City bonds and first mortgages on city real estate.

It was only a month ago that Mrs. Bayne received $300,000 from the estate of her grandfather, Lorenzo G. Woodhouse; and not three years ago that she inherited $100,000 from Mrs. Stephen S. Cummins.

Mrs. Bayne is a cousin of Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

ROSSITER'S ESTATE $371,525.

Vanderbilt Executor Had Only $75,800 Invested in Real Estate.

E. V. W. Rossiter, formerly Vice President of the New York Central Railroad, who died at his home in Flushing several months ago, left an estate valued at $75,800 real and $295,725 personal, according to the estimate just completed by Philip Frank, Tax Appraiser for Queens.

Mr. Rossiter was one of the executors of the estate of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Col. W. C. Connelly, Jr.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 9.—Col. W. C. Connelly, Jr., for thirty-four years The Associated Press correspondent for Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Eastern Ohio, died to-night at 11:45 o'clock after an illness of more than a year. Col. Connelly had been under treatment for liver trouble since last January, and an operation six weeks ago disclosed cancer of the intestines.

Col. Connelly was born at Turtle Creek, a borough adjoining this city, on July 4, 1856. At an early age he became a telegraph operator. Subsequently he was employed as an instructor of telegraphy in a local college. In 1878 he was appointed correspondent of The Associated Press in this city, succeeding Charles W. Fairbanks, the former Vice President of the United States.

His title of Colonel was received in 1889, when he was appointed Aid de Camp on the staff of Gov. Robert E. Pattisen.

Capt. Samuel Townsend.

Capt. Samuel Townsend of 5 Macon Street, Brooklyn, a ferryboat pilot on the East River for fifty years, was found dead yesterday in Kent Street, Brooklyn, where he was watchman for the Interborough Ferry Company. Heart disease superinduced by the heat caused his death. Capt. Townsend was born on Long Island seventy-two years ago. He began work on the ferryboats on the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry line when he was 21 years old and was promoted soon afterward to the position of pilot. In his fifty years of service in that position there was only one accident credited to him, and this caused a trifling loss to the ferry company. Capt. Townsend left a widow.

Mrs. Mary G. Burtis.

Mrs. Mary G. Burtis, widow of John H. Burtis, former Charities Commissioner of Kings County, and herself active in public and private charities in Brooklyn for many years, died at her home, 1,884 Dean Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. Born in Nantucket in 1842, the daughter of the late Dr. James B. Thomson, an educator of prominence, she lived forty years of her life in Brooklyn. She helped in the organization of the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives and the Memorial Hospital for Women and Children. Gov. Hughes appointed her to the Board of Managers of the Long Island Hospital. Mrs. Burtis leaves a son, J. Henry Burtis, and two daughters, Mrs. Edgar Powell Hicks and Mrs. Sheldon Stearns.

WANT ARCHBALD IMPEACHED NOW

House Leaders Will Demand of the Senate Not to Delay Judge's Trial.

JURIST ON HIS DEFENSE

His Counsel Issues Statement Denying that in Any Transaction He Has Acted Improperly.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Leaders in the House of Representatives are hoping that the Senate will go ahead with the proceedings against Judge Robert W. Archbald as soon as the popular branch presents the articles of impeachment at the bar of the Senate, instead of postponing the trial over until next Fall or Winter. It is a foregone conclusion that the House will pass the impeachment resolution, probably on Thursday, by a large majority. The report of the Judiciary Committee in favor of impeachment was unanimous. Managers on the part of the House will be appointed and will appear at the bar of the Senate, with a demand for the immediate trial of Judge Archbald within the next ten dasy.

The desire for a speedy beginning of the trial is strongest among the more conservative lawyers of the House, who assert that a vital matter of National policy is involved. They feel that at a time when some politicians are preaching the necessity for the amendment of the Constitution providing for the recall of Federal Judges, the Senate should not procrastinate in so important a matter as an impeachment trial. They are afraid that if the Archbald trial is deferred until next Winter the delay will be seized upon and utilized as an argument in favor of the recall.

The disposition is strong among Senators to let the trial go over until next Winter or Fall, when a speciall session might be called. They argue that the Senate will need rest when it finishes the work already in hand. Others content that it would not be fair to Judge Archbald to have the trial proceed in a political campaign, and suggest that the Senate should give Judge Archbald an opportunity to prepare for the trial. Senators Bailey, Reed, and Simmons are insisting that there should be no delay, and that it is as important to Judge Archbald as to the country that the trial be not postponed.

Counsel for Judge Archbald issued a statement to-day asking that public opinion be suspended until the accused jurist has had an opportunity to present his defense to the Senate.

The statement, which is the first public reply from the Judge and indicates the tenor of his defense, contains a denial that Judge Archbald in any of the transactions referred to in the report of the Judiciary Committee embraced in the articles of impeachment used or attempted to use his influence as a Judge improperly. The statement continues, in part:

"Conscious of his own integrity, it never occurred to him in any of the transactions referred to that others might suspect that he was acting otherwise than uprightly. When the original charges against him were presented to the President and the Attorney General, he was given no notice and had no hearing. In the proceedings before the House Judiciary Committee he was permitted to cross-examine witnesses, but it was explicitly stated by the Chairman that the proceeding was a hearing and not a trial. In the hearings before the committee the principal charges, which had led the President and the Attorney General to take action, were shown to be utterly unfounded. When the evidence was closed, what charges the committee might make could not be known to Judge Archbald or his counsel until they were presented to the House.

"Judge Archbald, therefore, will have no opportunity to present his defense until he is summoned before the Senate, and until he has had a hearing there he asks that public opinion in his case may be suspended."

The statement then took up in detail the principal charges upon which the Judiciary Committee's hearings were held.

"The principal charge by the committee," it proceeds, "relates to Judge Archbald's connection with the attempted purchase from the Hillside Coal and Iron Company (a subsidiary of the Erie Railroad Company) of its interest in the Katydid culm dump. That Judge Archbald was interested in the proposed purchase is not denied. It is not claimed by the committee, and we assume it will not be claimed by any one, that the mere fact that a Federal Judge is interested in the attempted purchase of property from one who is, or may be, a litigant in his court is a criminal offense, or is even in itself evidence of a corrupt mind.

"In its report the sole ground upon which the committee relies in reaching its conclusion that in this particular case Judge Archbald acted corruptly is the evidence as to the value of the Katydid culm dump. The committee assumes that the interest of the Hillside Company was worth a great deal more than Judge Archbald and his associates were to pay for it.

"Only two other culm bank transactions are referred to by the committee. One of them had no connection whatever with any railroad company. As to the other, there is no evidence of favors asked or given, and no evidence that the transaction, if it had been carried through, would have been profitable. As to these, as also with respect to the proposed purchase of coal properties from the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, the case against Judge Archbald rests upon the naked proposition that it is an impeachable misdemeanor for a Federal Judge to have business transactions with litigants or possible litigants in his court.

"In another article of impeachment it is charged that Judge Archbald 'for a consideration' used his influence to bring about a settlement of litigation, which the Bolands in various forms were engaged in with the Lackawanna Railroad Company.

"It is not claimed in the report of the committee that there was any direct evidence tending to prove that for what he did in attempting to bring about this settlement Judge Archbald was to receive compensation or was to be benefited in any way. The committee simply assumes it to be incredible that Judge Archbald would help a friend to settle litigation or help a lawyer to earn a fee unless he was paid for it.

"Judge Archbald's participation in the attempted settlement of this litigation was, in fact, due to long friendship for the Bolands, and friendship for and a desire to help Mr. Watson, and there is no foundation for the charge that he was to receive any money or anything else of value."

Charge Against Mother Dropped.

Special Cables to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—The charge against Emily Doughty of selling her daughter Mabel to an American for illegal purposes was dropped to-day in consequence of disclosures regarding the girl's character.

Julia Richman's Funeral To-day.

The funeral of Miss Julia Richman, District Superintendent of Schools, who died in France on June 24, will be held this morning at 10 o'clock at Temple Ahawath Chesed Shaar Hashomayin, Fifty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. It was incorrectly announced in yesterday's TIMES that the funeral would be held on Thursday.

LEWIS & CONGER
Housefurnishing Warerooms
Water Filters and Coolers
Ice Cream Freezers
Lawn and Porch Furniture
45th St. & 6th Av., New York.

"VIC" MAGUIRE IS DEAD.

Politician and Good Fellow Succumbs After Baltimore Convention.

"Vic" Maguire, wine salesman, politician, and general good fellow and favorite all the way from the Downtown Tammany Club to Dowling's, died on Monday. He spent two sleepless weeks in the turmoil and hubbub of the Baltimore Convention, and his friends say that it was too much for Vic at his age. When he is buried to-day from the Funeral Church in West Twenty-third Street the pall bearers will be Sol Manheimer, Ed Fitzpatrick, Charley Meegan, Joe Dowling, Sol Berliner, Ed Brady, and representatives from the Masons, Elks, and Eagles. "That Quartet," his favorite four, will sing at the funeral.

Mr. Maguire was known along Broadway for years. He never missed a fight, and he never missed a ball game. Time was when Vic was a downtown politician, high in the favor of the Sullivans and Big Tom Foley. Later years have seen him further up Broadway, with his list of real friends containing such names as Lew Fields, Eddie Leonard, George Considine, De Wolf Hopper, Johnny McGraw, George Cohan, Nat Goodwin, and all the people whom it is well to know at the point where forty-second Street crosses Broadway.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. THOMAS H. BACHE, great-great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin, and one of the oldest physicians in Philadelphia, died at his home there late Monday night. He was 86 years old, was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and gave distinguished medical service in the civil war.

The Rev. AUGUST HIRSCHMEYER, assistant rector of St. Bonaventura's Catholic Church in Philadelphia, died suddenly of heart disease on Monday at his home there. He was born in Breslau, Germany, 52 years ago.

MATTHEW JENNINGS, for 30 years superintendent of the William Waldorf Astor estate, died on Monday at his home, 301 West Forty-sixth Street. He was a civil war veteran, and Commander of the Noah L. Farnham Post, G. A. R. Mr. Jennings was also a Past Grand Marshal of the G. A. R. One son and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. BERTHA UPTON, a writer of children's stories, died on Monday at her home, 148 East Thirty-sixth Street. Her last work was the "Golliwog" series. She was a widow, and is survived by three daughters and her son, Harborough Upton, an architect.

Mrs. ELLEN COLLINS died on Monday at her home, 41 West Eleventh Street. She was 83 years old.

DAVID BUSH, a California pioneer, died in San Francisco on Monday. He was born in Ohio. Mr. Bush had served in many public offices, and had been Tax Collector in San Francisco for 10 years.

GEORGE PATRICK SAULTER, for 25 years chief engineer of the Goodyear Rubber Company, died of apoplexy on Saturday at his home, 560 Fountain Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Saulter, three sons, and a daughter survive him.

Mrs. MARGARET JANE DE SOUZA, widow of Joseph De Souza, a hotel proprietor, died of apoplexy on Sunday at her home, 575 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 85 years old and is survived by her son and daughter.

Mrs. AMANDA H. BROWN, 81 years old, died on Saturday at her home, 89 Rodney Street, Brooklyn. She was the widow of Walter M. Brown, at one time a prominent Brooklyn lumber dealer.

ALBERT HERBERT PECK, 38 years old, died on Sunday, after a long illness, at the home of his mother, 82 Penn Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN T. HINDES, a retired policeman, formerly attached to the Brooklyn Bridge Squad, died on Saturday at his home, 1,470 Fifty-ninth Street, Bay Ridge.

EDWARD JOSEPH McCULLOUGH, formerly an employe at Wanamaker's and Lord & Taylor's, died on Sunday at his home, 116 Cooper Street, Brooklyn. He was [illegible] years old.

Capt. CHARLES PAINE WELCH, who served under Admiral Dewey in the Spanish-American War, is dead of heart disease at Oakland, Cal. He was 64 years old.

FRANCES DIANAH TILLINGHAST CASLER, widow of Richard N. Casler, died of heart disease on Sunday at her home, 739 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Born at Brownsville, Jefferson County, N. Y., in 1822, she lived for many years in Fonda, N. Y., where Mr. Casler died 10 years ago. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Anna Whyland, and by three grandchildren.

MARCUS SCHWARZ, a retired cigar manufacturer, died yesterday at his home, 35 Franklin Avenue, Far Rockaway, in his seventy-first year. He was born in Rhenish, Prussia, and came to this country when he was 11 years old. Mr. Schwarz was the founder of the firm of M. Schwarz & Co., cigar manufacturers at Eighty-first Street and East End Avenue, and retired from active business five years ago. On Jan. 1 last the firm held its fiftieth anniversary, at which he was present. Mr. Schwarz is survived by four daughters.

OLIVER E. O. EMERSON, a banker, and former Mayor of Titusville, Penn., and an associate of John D. Rockefeller when the Standard Oil Company was first developed, died last night at his home in Yorke, Penn. Mr. Emerson was 78 years of age. A widow, two sons, and a daughter survive.

JOHN HENRY SEGELCKE, for 45 years the owner of the Old Homestead of Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Sunday at the home of his daughter in Adelphi Street. He was born near Bremen, Germany, in 1848. Three sons and two daughters survive him. The Old Homestead, in the days when it was known as "The Club," was a favorite rendezvous for Tweed and his friends.

FRANCES ADELAIDE WARD, wife of Joseph S. Ward, died yesterday after a long illness at her home, 230 Barbey Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Brooklyn in 1880. Three sons and two daughters survive her.

WILLIAM T. REID, for 16 years the telephone operator at Bellevue Hospital, died there on Monday night after a short illness. He was born in Manchester, England, 50 years ago, and was known at Bellevue as "Pousse Reid."

GEORGE MAHL, a real estate man and contractor of Hartford, Conn., died there on Sunday. He was born in Norwich, Conn., 64 years ago. Mrs. Mahl and two sons survive him.

VANDERBILT L. HENSHAW, known on the variety stage as part of the team of Henshaw and Collins, song and dance artists, died on Saturday at his home, 129 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Actors' Fund of America. Mr. Henshaw was 53 years old. A brother and three sisters survive him.

JOHN WHITE, a retired New York shoe dealer, died yesterday at his home, 40 West Thirty-eighth Street, Bayonne, N. J., aged 85 years. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Augustus Winters, and a son, Joseph White.

WALTER WATSON, the first trainer to develop the fighting qualities of James J. Corbett, died yesterday after a long illness at his home, 301 West Fifty-ninth Street. Mr. Watson was 57 years old. He is survived by his widow.

Major JOHN B. LOCKWOOD, 81 years old, who was a Paymaster during the civil war and had been for nearly fifty years a clerk in the New York Custom House, died yesterday at his residence, 816 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

TITLAR.—July 6, Yonkers, N. Y., to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Titlar, a daughter.

Married.

ANDRA—HARDY.—At Paris, July 6, 1912, Ruth Ashley, daughter of Walter B. and Katharine E. Hardy, to Monsieur Emile Andra.

PARCE—ALEXANDER.—Wednesday, June 26, at St. George's Church, Bloomsbury, London, England, the Rev. Dwight Arthur Parce of St. Louis to Mrs. Annie Clare Alexander of New York.

Long Island.

BELLEZZA—GRAMMILLE.—July 7, Flushing, Angelino Grammille to Daniel Bellezza.

THOMAS—McCOMBS.—July 6, Flushing, Ethel McCombs to William E. Thomas.

Died.

ANDERSON.—July 9, 1912, Minervia Stewart Anderson, at her residence, 2 West 94th Street. Funeral private.

APPOLLONIO.—In Providence, R. I., the 9th inst., Clara F., wife of Samuel T. Appollonio. Funeral services Thursday, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at St. Stephen's Church, George St.

ARETSKY.—July 9, Leizer Aretsky. Funeral Wednesday, July 10, at 11 A. M., at late residence, 825 East 170th St.

BURTIS.—Tuesday, July 9, at her residence, 1,884 Dean St., Brooklyn, Mary G. Burtis, wife of the late John H. Burtis, in her 71st year. Funeral Thursday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

CAVE.—July 8, 1912, Florence, daughter of the late George and Ruth Cave, Yonkers, N. Y. Funeral from residence of Stephen Wood Cornell, Pleasantville, N. Y., Wednesday, July 10, 1912, at 10:15 A. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station, 8:49 A. M.

COHEN.—On Tuesday, July 9, 1912, Jennie, (nee Posner,) beloved wife of Isidore Cohen, mother of Henry, Augustus, and Frank. Funeral at convenience of family.

DAHL.—On July 8, Henry, beloved husband of Elizabeth Dahl. Funeral Thursday, 1 o'clock, from late residence, 528 West 151st St.

KAISER.—On July 9, 1912, Hugo Kaiser, beloved husband of Flora Kaiser and father of Ellinor Kaiser. Funeral private.

LOCKWOOD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 9, Major John B. Lockwood, in his 81st year. Funeral private.

McKIM.—At Astoria, Tuesday, July 9, Joseph McKim of Far Rockaway, L. I.

MAGUIRE.—Victor, aged 42. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank Campbell Building.) Time hereafter.

MARSHALL.—The members of the Board of Trustees of the New York Society Library have learned with sincere regret of the death in Paris on July 2 of their fellow-member, Charles Henry Marshall.

Elected a member of the board in March, 1894, he has served continuously, and has been active and earnest in every effort to promote the interests of New York Society Library.

His associates wish to record their appreciation of his long service and their sincere sorrow in the loss of his wise experience and sound judgment in the management of this historic institution.

His personal qualities which so marked all his relations in life, and which made him so prominent in numerous civic and corporate associations, will be greatly missed by his associates in this board, who extend to his family their sincere sympathy.

BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.

MOUAT.—On July 9, 1912, Lydia Willoughby, widow of the late Robert Mouat. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 3,863 Olinville Av., Williamsbridge, New York City, on Thursday, July 11, 1912, at 8 P. M.

NAGLE.—July 8, 1912, Mary Bleeker Newman, wife of Augustus F. Nagle and daughter of Clement D. Newman and Mary F. Bleeker. Funeral and interment private. St. Louis, Chicago, Racine, (Wis.) and Providence (R. I.) papers copy.

RAFTER.—On July 7, at Madison, N. J., Cecilia Mary Philbin, beloved wife of Edward Rafter. Funeral from 43 West 86th St., Manhattan, Wednesday, July 10, at 9:30 A. M. High mass of requiem at Holy Trinity Church, 82d St., near Broadway, 10 A. M.

RICHMAN.—At Paris, France, June 24, 1912, after a short illness, Julia, daughter of the late Moses and Theresa Richman, aged 56 years. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Temple, corner of 55th St. and Lexington Av., on Wednesday morning, July 10, at 10 o'clock.

SCHWARZ.—In his 71st year, Marcus Schwarz, husband of the late Cerlina Lambert Schwarz and dearly beloved father of Saidee Klein, Flora Plechner, Tillie Wile, Daisy M., and the late Edward M. Schwarz. Funeral services from his late residence, 35 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway, Thursday, July 11, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Rodolos Sholom Cemetery, Union Fields, 11 A. M.

SCREVEN.—At Savannah, Ga., July 7, 1912, Franklin Buchanan Screven, son of Ellen Buchanan and the late George Proctor Screven and the brother of Mrs. James Garnett Basinger.

SHERMAN.—On the 8th of July, at Yonkers, N. Y., Thomas Parish Sherman, son of the late Allen M. and Martha Parish Sherman, aged 66 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 26 Highland Ave., Wednesday afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock. Entombment on Thursday in St. George's Cemetery, Newburgh, N. Y. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

SMYTH.—Monday, July 8, 1912, Louisa Chittenden, widow of George B. Smyth. Funeral service in Chapel of St. Luke's Home, 2,914 Broadway, corner 114th St., Wednesday, July 10, at 11 A. M.

TAYLOR.—At Summit, N. J., Benjamin A. Taylor. Funeral at Kensico, N. Y., Wednesday, July 10. Train leaves Grand Central Station 11:14 A. M. Services on arrival of train.

TENEYCK.—At Easternpoint, Conn., July 8, 1912, after a lingering illness, Miss Anna Teneyck of Albany, N. Y. Services at Galilee Chapel, Easternpoint, on Wednesday, July 10, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Albany, N. Y., Thursday.

ULLMAN.—On Monday, July 8, at Arverne, L. I., Isidor W., son of the late Jacob and Regina Ullman and brother of Max J., Nathan, Louis J. Ullman, and Sarah Strasburger. Funeral services on Wednesday, July 10, 2:30 P. M., at Beth-El Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

WATSON.—On July 9, Walter Watson, aged 57. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WHEELER.—On Tuesday morning, July 9, 1912, Lucena Wheeler, in her 69th year. Burial at Hillside Cemetery, Middletown, N. Y., Thursday, July 11, 1912. Funeral private.

DAVIS.—Mary E., 1,643 1st Av., July 8, aged 73. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DIERKEN.—Peter J., 1,750 Amsterdam Av., July 8. Funeral to-day.

DORN.—Mary, 44 West 98th St., July 8.

HALFF.—Emanuel, 2,403 7th Av., July 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HEIL.—Gustav, 83 Avenue A, July 8, aged 64. Funeral to-day.

HEYLIGER.—William, Jr., 214 West 134th St., July 7.

JACOBSEN.—Helene, 1,297 Lexington Av., July 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JENNINGS.—Matthew, 301 West 46th St., July 8. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LONERGAN.—Richard, 339 East 58th St., July 8, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

McHUGH.—Nellie, 170 East 90th St., July 8.

PARKER.—Amelia, 783 9th Av., July 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SCALLON.—Annie, 500 West 149th St., July 8. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SCHABBEHAR.—Elizabeth, 548 9th Av., July 8, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Arthur F., 568 Lexington Av., July 8. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WIECHERS.—Johanna H., 1,034 Park Av., July 8, aged 55. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

BAUSER.—James, 217 Scholes St., July 8.

BREEM.—John E., 43 East 52d St., July 7. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

COLSON.—Robert E., 298 Nassau Av., July 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DINEEN.—Helen, 280 Court St., July 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

DOYLE.—Catherine M., 195 McDonough St., July 8. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

FAY.—Catherine T., 417 State St., July 9. Funeral notice later.

GLYNN.—Sarah, 134 North Portland Av., July 7, aged 25.

GORMAN.—Jerome, St. Mary's Hospital, July 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 A. M.

HEALY.—Cornelius, 48 Halsey St., July 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HOWARTH.—Emma A., 1,210 East 95th St., July 8, aged 56. Funeral to-day.

HOBBY.—Edwin, 396 Gates Av., July 8, aged 77.

KEIGHRAN.—Ellen, 503 Atlantic Av., July 8, aged 60.

KLINCK.—Elizabeth, 1,305 Park Place, July 9. Funeral service July 12.

LAMBERT.—Katherine G., 163A Halsey St., July 8.

LYNCH.—John J., 199 West 9th St., July 7, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

McDONNELL.—Anna, 820 Nostrand Av., July 8, aged 41. Funeral service to-day.

McELROY.—James, 463 Henry St., July 9. Funeral July 12, 9:30 A. M.

MULLEN.—Mary, 280 9th Av., July 7. Funeral to-day.

PECK.—Albert H., 82 Penn St., July 7, aged 38. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SELZER.—Jacob, 260 Jefferson Av., July 7, aged 49. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SPANGLER.—John D., 296 Chauncey St., July 9. Funeral private.

STARRATT.—Minnie, 446 Putnam Av., July 8. Funeral private.

TINGBERG.—Frederick, 66 Nelson St., July 8, aged 42. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

TURBERT.—Mary, Kings County Hospital, July 7, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WARD.—Frances A., 230 Barbey St., July 9. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

WEBB.—James, Coney Island Hospital, July 7. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BENKERT.—Lizzie, 60 Berlin St., Newark, July 9. Funeral notice later.

BREWER.—George, 90 Storm Av., Jersey City, July 8, aged 3. Funeral to-day.

GAFFNEY—Michael, 468 Mulberry St., Newark, July 8. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

GILLEN.—Patrick, 145 Bright St., Jersey City, July 8. Funeral to-day.

KELLY.—Edward, 116 Van Horne St., Jersey City, July 9.

LAPSLEY.—Mary, 102 Stuyvesant Av., Newark, July 8. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

McCARTNEY.—Bridget, 213 West Kinney St., Newark, July 8. Funeral to-morrow.

MERKLE.—Emilie, 489 Springfield Av., Newark, July 8, aged 37.

PFEIFER.—William E., 92 Komorn St., Newark, July 7, aged 29.

REILLY.—Edward, Jersey City, July 8.

SCHENCK.—Lorenz, 54 Kearney Av., Newark, July 9. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SEARS.—Susan E., 250 Van Horne St., Jersey City, July 8. Funeral to-day.

Long Island.

ERSKINE.—William L., Good Ground, July 7, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FOSTER.—Ida E., Union Course, July 7. Funeral to-day.

STAMM.—Ferdinand, 259 Johnston Av., July 9, aged 76. Funeral July 12, 9:30 A. M.

TERRY.—Anna M., Riverhead, July 8, aged 67. Funeral to-day.

Westchester County.

FARLEY.—Peekskill, July 7, aged 53.

POWERS.—Margaret, 133 Voss Av., Yonkers, July 8.

In Memoriam.

CAHILL.—Philip, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 7:30 A. M.

DIMAND.—Celia, in memoriam; died July 10, 1906.

FARRELLY.—Catherine, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8 A. M.

MEHRBACH.—Solomon, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, July 14, 3 P. M.

MONAGHAN.—Rose, mass St. Sophia's Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 10 A. M.

MORAN.—Bridget, mass St. Mary's Church, Jersey City, to-day, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY, 233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

ALL BUMPER CROPS BUT WINTER WHEAT

Spring Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Barley Way Above Last Ten Years' Average.

POTATO YIELD ALSO HEAVY

352,000,000 Bushels—1,009,000,000 Pounds of Tobacco Raised—Flax Shows Increase Over Last year.

WASHINGTON July 9.—The July crop report of the Department of Agriculture, issued at 2:15 P. M. to-day by the Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics, gives the condition on July 1, acreage of various crops not already announced, the indicated yield per acre, and the total production of the country's principal crops as follows:

Winter wheat: Condition, 78.3 per cent. of normal, compared with 76.8 per cent. on July 1 last year and 80.2 per cent., the average normal condition for the last ten years on July 1. Indicated yield per acre, 13.9 bushels, compared with 14.8 bushels last year and 15.5 bushels, the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 358,000,000 bushels, compared with 430,656,000 bushels last year, 434,142,000 bushels in 1910, and 418,000,000 bushels in 1909, as returned by the Census Bureau.

Spring wheat: Condition, 89.8 per cent. of normal, compared with 73.8 per cent. on July 1 last year and 85.6 per cent., the average normal condition for the last ten years on July 1. Indicated yield per acre, 14.1 bushels, compared with 9.4 bushels last year and 13.4 bushels, the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 271,000,000 bushels, compared with 190,682,000 bushels last year, 200,409,000 bushels in 1910, and 265,000,000 bushels in 1909, as returned by the Census Bureau.

WHEAT REMAINING ON FARMS.—Estimated at about 23,876,000 bushels, as compared with 34,071,000 bushels on July 1 last year, and 35,929,000 bushels on July 1, 1910.

CORN.—The area planted to corn this year is estimated at 108,110,000 acres, compared with 105,825,000 acres last year, and 104,035,000 acres in 1910. Condition, 81.5 per cent., of normal, compared with 80.1 per cent. on July 1 last year, and 84.6 per cent., the ten-year average condition on July 1. Indicated yield per acre, 26 bushels, compared with 23.9 bushels last year, and 27.1 bushels the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 2,811,000,000 bushels, compared with 2,531,258,000 bushels last year, and 2,886,280,000 bushels in 1910.

OATS.—Condition, 89.2 per cent., of normal, compared with 68.8 per cent. on July 1 last year, and 84.8 per cent. the average normal condition on July 1 for the last ten years. Indicated yield per acre, 30.1 bushels, compared with 24.4 bushels last year and 28.4 bushels the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 1,139,000,000 bushels, compared with 922,298,000 bushels last year and 1,186,641,000 bushels in 1910.

BARLEY.—Condition, 88.3 per cent. of normal, compared with 72.1 per cent. last year and 86 per cent., the average normal condition for the last ten years on July 1. Indicated yield per acre, 25.6 bushels, compared with 21 bushels last year and 24.8 bushels, the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 194,000,000 bushels, compared with 160,240,000 bushels last year and 178,832,000 bushels in 1910.

RYE.—Condition, 88.2 per cent of normal, compared with 85 per cent. on July 1 last year and 89.9 per cent., the average normal condition on July 1 for the last ten years on July 1. Indicated yield per acre, 16 bushels, compared with 15.6 bushels last year and 16.3 bushels, the average for the last five years.

WHITE POTATOES.—The area planted to white potatoes this year is estimated at about 3,689,000 acres, compared with 3,619,000 acres last year and 3,720,000 acres in 1910. Condition, 88.9 per cent. of normal, compared with 76 per cent. on July 1 last year and 89.3 per cent., the average normal condition on July 1 for the last ten years. Indicated yield per acre, 95.5 bushels, compared with 80.9 bushels last year and 96.8 bushels, the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 352,000,000 bushels, compared with 292,737,000 bushels last year and 349,032,000 bushels in 1910.

TOBACCO.—The area planted to tobacco this year is estimated at about 1,194,200 acres, compared with 1,013,000 acres last year, and 1,366,000 acres in 1910. Condition, 87.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 72.6 per cent on July 1 last year and 84.6 per cent., the average normal condition on July 1 for the last ten years. Indicated yield per acre, 844.9 pounds, compared with 893.7 pounds last year, and 828.0 pounds, the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 1,009,000,000 pounds, compared with 905,109,000 pounds last year and 1,103,415,000 pounds in 1910.

FLAX.—The area planted to flax this year is estimated to be about 2,992,000 acres, compared with 2,757,000 acres last year and 2,467,000 acres in 1910. Condition, 88.9 per cent. of normal, compared with 80.9 per cent on July 1 last year and 87.0 per cent., the average for the last nine years on July 1. Indicated yield per acre, 9.4 bushels, compared with 7.0 bushels last year and 8.7 bushels, the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 28,000,000 bushels, compared with 19,370,000 bushels last year and 12,718,000 bushels in 1910.

RICE.—The area sown to rice this year is estimated at about 710,100 acres, compared with 696,000 acres last year and 723,000 acres in 1910. Condition, 96.3 per cent. of normal, compared with 87.7 per cent. on July 1 last year and 88.1 per cent., the average normal condition for the last ten years. Indicated yield per acre, 31.7 bushels, compared with 32.9 bushels last year, and 32.4 bushels, the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 23,000,000 bushels, compared with 22,934,000 bushels last year and 24,510,000 bushels in 1910.

HAY.—Condition, 85.2 per cent. of a normal, compared with 64.9 per cent. on July 1 last year, and 81.4 per cent., the average condition for the last four years on July 1. Indicated yield per acre, 1.4 tons, compared with 1.10 tons last year and 1.41 tons, the average for the last five years.

APPLES.—Condition, 67.9 per cent. of normal, compared with 57.9 per cent. on July 1 last year, and 58.6 per cent., the average condition for the last ten years on July 1.

MERCHANDISE EXPOSITION.

Plans Forming for a Building as a Permanent Home for Such a Display.

Plans are about complete for the Merchandise Buyers' Exposition and Fashion Show, which will be held at the New Grand Central Palace from Aug. 10, to 17 inclusive, the time of year when the greatest number of merchants from all sections of the United States visit the New York market.

The managers of the exposition announce that, if the plans to be followed meet with general favor among the merchants both of New York and out-of-town a permanent Manufacturers' Exhibit in New York will probably be established in buildings to be erected on two blocks of the Grand Central Terminal site, on which the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange of New York holds an option.

The Merchants' Association of New York advocated such a building ten years ago. The necessary funds were assured, options on a site in the heart of the city were obtained and plans were drawn up for a building to occupy at least two square blocks, in which at all seasons of the year the advantages of the New York market would be made known to buyers from the United States as well as foreign countries through a display of manufactured products, but the project failed because the State Legislature refused to pass a bill granting permission to bridge over the intersecting streets so as to make the whole site available for exhibition purposes. But now that such permission is not necessary, because of the nature of the Grand Central Terminal site, there is strong probability that the plan will go through.

Offering Oversubscribed.

London cables reported yesterday that the offering of $1,250,000 of 5½ per cent. bonds of the City of Valparaiso by J. Henry Schroder & Co. was quickly oversubscribed.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Embroidery on Women's Gloves Not Under Cumulative Duty.

In a decision handed down yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers several large importing firms, including Wertheimer & Co., Abraham & Straus, John Wanamaker, Stern Brothers, and the H. B. Claflin Company were successful in having their protests sustained. The case involved the question of whether a certain style of embroidery on women's leather gloves is subject to the cumulative duty of 40 cents per dozen pairs provided for in Paragraph 459 of the present Tariff act.

The particular style of the embroidery in question was uniformly known by glove men as the "Paris point." The same question came up in a previous protest, wherein it was held that the cumulative duty was improperly assessed, but in that case only one witness was examined. In this case it was evident that the Government hoped to secure a different conclusion, because seventeen witnesses were examined.

There is no absolute uniformity of view as to the meaning of the terms "strands," "cords," and "embroidery" as used in the tariff. The one point on which the Government witnesses practically united was that the so-called Paris point embellishment consisted of fifteen rows of stitching, but there were differences of opinion as to how many threads were used to make the rows of stitching which surround the raised or corded effects on the backs of the gloves. In view of the diverse views expressed the board found that the gloves in question were not stitched or embroidered with more than three single strands or cords, and held that the cumulative duty was erroneously assessed by Collector Loeb.

The Brown-Durrell Company's protest was overruled by the board. The merchandise consisted of women's cotton gloves, upon which duty was collected at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 324, and they were held to be dutiable at 45 per cent., under Paragraph 332. In conformity with a similar issue passed on by the board, the Collector's classification stood.

REFORMS IN RIBBON TRADE.

Manufacturers' Association to Stop Adulteration of Merchandise.

Recognizing the ultimate danger to the industry of the continued manufacture of adulterated or "weighted" merchandise, the Ribbon Manufacturers' Association has taken a determined stand against the acceptance of orders in which excess adulteration is demanded. According to Henry A. Lotti of Joseph Lotti & Co., 30 Greene Street, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the association, the adulteration problem is as serious to the ribbon trade as to the broad silk branch, but the movement on foot to eliminate this evil from the American ribbon industry is of an educational rather than of a legislative nature.

"There are now fifty-six representative ribbon manufacturers in the association," said Mr. Lotti yesterday, "the annual output of whose looms aggregates several million dollars. While adulteration is a serious matter with us, we believe that we can best combat it by proving to the offending parties that it is really cheaper and consequently more profitable to manufacture pure dye goods.

"As with adulterated dress silks, weighted ribbons have little value as far as wearing qualities are concerned, and tend to destroy the faith of the purchaser. The returning of merchandise and haggling over settlements are almost daily occurrences in this business, and every yard of returned ribbon eats up the profit made on several yards that do not come back.

"With us the greatest problem at the present time is to compete with merchandise on which the actual cost of production has been poorly or wrongly calculated. It is not infrequent to see a man sell ribbon at $1.40 that cost $1.62½ to produce, simply because he has incorrectly figured his costs. Selling in that manner means, of course, that he is losing money, and to retrieve his losses he begins to weight up with tin and other adulterants, unmindful of the ultimate outcome to himself or the industry as a whole. Here he makes a grievous error. Adulteration increases, rather than lessens, the cost of production, and he goes on losing money until he finally gives up or ends in bankruptcy.

"And what has he done in the meantime? He has cheapened the value of the class of merchandise he has been selling to the detriment of the rest of the trade, and he has doubtless caused considerable dissatisfaction among the people who bought his goods.

To prevent such occurrences as far as possible, and to assist in placing the ribbon trade on a firmer footing, the association has organized a cost calculation bureau, where, for a small fee, a manufacturer can secure expert information regarding the actual production expense of a specified kind of ribbon. The idea has been favorably accepted by the trade, and already some improvement has been shown.

A good deal of the trouble has arisen in the past from men who have been successful to a certain degree in other lines, and who have turned their attention to making ribbons because it was apparently an easy and profitable business. They have gone into it with the belief so evident in many lines in this country that somehow somewhere, and sometime things would come out right. This belief has not held, unfortunately, but we are willing to do all we can to assist for the general benefit of the industry. If we succeed, everybody concerned will be benefited. We will be able to obtain better prices and profits. We will be able to pay our operatives better than they are paid at present. The retailer will make the usual profit, and the consumer will get better merchandise at a slightly higher price. We are not trying to get more than rightfully belongs to us. We want to conserve the interests of our industry, do business on a 'square deal' basis, and benefit everybody who directly or indirectly deals with us."

DRY GOODS MARKET QUIET.

Buyers Disposed to Wait for Expected Price Changes.

There was no great change in the situation in the New York dry goods market yesterday, trading having been up to normal levels in the majority of lines, despite the excessive heat. No little complaint was heard in certain quarters of the primary market, however, regarding the apparently unfavorable attitude taken by buyers toward the prices asked. Values in many instances are unquestionably higher than those of a year ago, but are seemingly justified by conditions that have arisen within the past few months. The mills have, according to reports, made the advances in the face of strong objection on the part of their selling representatives, but for the immediate future at least there is no apparent sign of a recession from present quotations.

A strong contingent of out-of-town jobbers was in the market, and while a number of fairly substantial sales were recorded, a tendency to hold off to await further developments was much in evidence. Hosiery and underwear came in for a fair share of attention, but reports from some of the houses now showing their Spring lines of fine cotton goods were shaded with pessimism to some extent. A prominent feature of the present demand for the better grades of these lines; and one that is not altogether pleasing to most producers, is the gradually increasing call for the wider ranges. The cotton goods business, so far as dress fabrics are concerned, is said to be now following the evolution of woolen goods in this respect. Where a year ago the demand was almost entirely confined to 27 and 28 inch widths, the call for 40 to 45 inch fabrics is now making itself strongly felt. With about 80 per cent. of the looms turning out fine cotton dress goods in this country equipped to produce the narrower ranges, the reason for the distaste shown the present turn of affairs is evident.

The day was one of general inactivity in the principal jobbing centres, the sale of a single bill of whipcords valued at $1,000 by a prominent dress goods factor having featured transactions in this market. Wash goods trading was light, and, as far as could be learned, other merchandise of a seasonable nature shared this dullness to a considerable extent.

COAL TRADE HOPEFUL.

Supply and Demand Becoming Better Adjusted.

In its weekly review of conditions in the New York coal market, the current issue of The Coal Trade Journal says:

"The anthracite collieries are operating as actively as labor conditions permit in an effort to keep up with the current demand. All the producing interests, individuals as well as the larger companies, have more business than they can handle on the prepared sizes, and the retail trade is experiencing considerable delay in getting orders filled. Owing to the wholesalers' policy of spreading the available tonnage out thin, it is probable that every dealer has received more or less hard coal since the first of June, but as a rule receipts have only been about sufficient to take care of the ordinary Summer business.

"On the surface the soft coal trade is in about as bad shape as ever. Now orders are difficult to secure, many contract customers are taking less than their usual quota, and there is a seemingly inexhaustible supply being forced on the market from one quarter and another at very low prices. A probing of underlying conditions, however, shows quite plainly that the ebb tide has reached its turning point, and from now on the trend will be upward. There are several things that justify this belief, the most important of which is that supply and demand are gradually getting into better adjustment."

RUBBER MARKET DULL.

Postponement of London Auction Sale Caused Surprise Here.

Activities in the New York crude rubber market were at a low ebb yesterday, purchases for the most part having been confined to small lots for immediate or nearby delivery. Some small business of a jobbing nature was also reported.

No auction was held at London yesterday, which caused some surprise here in view of the heavy tonnage said to be held up there. As yet no announcement of the next sale has been made, but it was expected that one would be held on July 16, in keeping with the fortnightly custom in vogue before the interruption recently caused by labor difficulties. The date of the next auction at Amsterdam has been set for July 24, when 50 tons of plantation grades will be offered.

Advices from Para place the total production of Brazilian rubber for the fiscal year ended June 30 at 39,585 metric tons, from all accounts the largest ever recorded. Close to 1,500 tons are reported held up by low water in the upper reaches of the Amazon and its tributaries, and are consequently not included in the above figures.

From the beginning of the current year to May 31 shipments of rubber from the Federated Malay States amounted to 13,076,850 pounds, against 7,119,648 pounds forwarded in the first five months of the previous year.

NINTH AMONG INDUSTRIES.

$222,824,248 Invested in the Boot and Shoe Trade.

In an advance bulletin issued by Director Durand of the Bureau of the Census Department of Commerce and Labor statistics are given showing the number of establishments, persons engaged, power, capital, value of products, and other details of the manufacture of boots and shoes in the United States. No attempt has been made, however, to show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently the figures cannot be used to show profits. Nor has any account been taken of interest and depreciation.

In 1899 the number of establishments engaged in this industry was 1,918. The total number of persons engaged was 215,923, of which 1,838 were proprietors and firm members, 3,914 salaried officers, superintendents, and managers, and 6,867 male and 5,007 female clerks. The average number of wage earners was 198,297; the number in the maximum month, December, was 207,452, and in the minimum month, May, 190,882. The total number of wage earners on Dec. 15, 1909, was 211,507, of which 132,411 were males and 70,457 females sixteen years of age and over, while 5,010 males and 3,629 females were under sixteen. The capital invested was $222,324,248. The total expenses were $477,843,146, of which the officials were charged with $7,981,646; clerks, $10,647,775; wage earners, $298,462,695; fuel and rent of power, $1,847,885; other materials, $330,890,328; rent of factory or works, $2,066,434; taxes, including internal revenue, $820,561; contract work, $1,961,659, and other miscellaneous, $23,134,163. The value of products was $512,797,642. The value added by manufacture, which is the difference between cost of materials and value of products, was $180,059,429.

In average number of wage earners, the ranking order of the ten leading States was: Massachusetts, 33,063; New York, 21,627; Missouri, 17,396; Ohio, 16,026; New Hampshire, 14,211; Pennsylvania, 10,822; Maine, 6,626; Illinois, 4,792; Wisconsin, 5,431, and New Jersey, 4,232.

In value of products: Massachusetts, $236,842,915; Missouri, $48,751,235; New York, $48,185,914; New Hampshire, $39,439,544; Ohio, $31,550,967; Pennsylvania, $20,218,784; Illinois, $16,754,704; Maine, $15,508,771; Wisconsin, $13,602,234, and New Jersey, $8,041,623.

In value added by manufacture: Massachusetts, $83,352,963; New York, $19,211,403; Missouri, $14,211,534; Ohio, $12,678,950; New Hampshire, $11,224,404; Pennsylvania, $8,155,002; Illinois, $5,885,862; Maine, $5,568,268; Wisconsin, $4,849,398, and New Jersey, $3,314,498.

The boot and shoe industry, in value of products, ranked ninth among the leading industries of the country in the census year. It includes not only factories making the finished product, but those doing the whole or part of the work on materials furnished by others, as well as shops doing stitching, crimping, fitting, and bottoming, or performing other special operations. The manufacture of footwear not coming strictly under the head of boots and shoes, such as overgaiters, moccasins, and leggings is also covered in the report, but it does not include the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes.

COPPER METAL DECREASES.

Decline in Stocks for June Reaches 5,280,639 Pounds.

The report of the Copper Producers' Association for June showed a reduction in stocks of 5,280,639 pounds, despite the heavy decrese in export deliveries caused by the steamship strike, which, it had been expected, might result in keeping the stocks in this country stationary. The actual stocks at the close of June were 44,835,004 pounds, or, in round numbers, about one-third of a month's production. Production was reduced largely as a result of the month having one day less than May, and the actual output of 122,815,240 pounds compares with 126,737,836 in May, and 125,464,644 pounds in April.

It is the smallest since February, when the output of marketable copper was 116,035,809 pounds. Export deliveries were 61,449,650 pounds, compared with 69,485,945 in May, and domestic deliveries of 66,146,220 pounds compare with 72,702,277 pounds in May. The total deliveries of 127,595,879 pounds are, however, with the exception of May and January, the largest this year.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Advices from the Middle West report medium and large shapes, with rather low crowns as the season's leaders in millinery styles. Mushroom and sailor hats are also popular.

A good demand for knitted automobile hoods in staple colors for Fall and Winter wear is predicted.

Crepes de Chine in pink, white, blue, and lavender, are being used in increasing quantities for ladies' underwear.

Stocks will be the leaders of the demand for late Fall and Winter neckwear for women. "The higher they go, the better," says a prominent trade authority.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GEORGE POLLINGER.—George Pollinger, restaurant keeper at 119 East Eighteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,805 and nominal assets of $6,504, consisting of fixtures, $5,000, covered by a chattel mortgage; stock, $500; accounts, $214; claim, $965; cash, $20, and real estate, $105, consisting of one lot at Riverhead, 1 lot at Deer Park, L. I., and four lots at Cedar Creek, N. J. The largest creditor is the Henry Elias Brewing Company, $7,200, partly secured by chattel mortgage. Mr. Pollinger opened the place in November last, and spent considerable money in fitting it up.

HELLER BROTHERS.—Adolph and Richard Heller, who formerly composed the firm of Heller Brothers, liquor dealers of 90 Eldridge Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $797 and nominal assets of $1,000, money taken, it is stated, by Annie Heller, former wife of Michael Heller, and her address is now in Cincinnati. Michael Heller has individual liabilities of $991. They were succeeded by a corporation in 1908.

MINNIE KLINE.—Minnie Kline, dealer in hardware at Yonkers, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,507 and assets of $1,521, consisting of stock, $1,250; accounts, $69, and cash, $2.

FRANK S. ACKERMAN.—Frank S. Ackerman of Ossining has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $7,585, all on account of accommodation paper for Jacob S. Ackerman, and nominal assets of $3,125, notes of Jacob S. Ackerman. There are three creditors, the First National Bank of Fishkill Landing, $3,650; Merchants' National Bank of Poughkeepsie, $3,405, and the National Bank of Wappingers Falls, $340.

LEON NECHIN.—Leon Nechin, salesman, residing at 588 Concord Avenue, Bronx, who formerly had a general store at South Fallsburg, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,052 and no assets. He was in business at South Fallsburg five years and was burned out in November last.

LOUIS LIPS.—Judge Hand has appointed Bernard J. McCorny receiver for Louis Lips, jobber in piece goods at 36 East Eighth Street, in place of Moses Eliy, who was appointed on Monday. Twenty-five out of 30 creditors, representing 70 per cent. of the liabilities, asked for Thomas F. Donigan appointed receiver.

GEORGE F. CONSIDINE.—Irving L. Ernst, receiver for George F. Considine, proprietor of the Hotel Metropole, at 149 to 158 West Forty-third Street, has obtained authority to continue the business for ninety days longer at the request of creditors. He has been identified again a loss during the continuation of the business, and he believes that it should be continued pending a sale thereof.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday:

Associate Contractors and Builders, Inc., Bernard Davis, and Mary Davis—Consolidated Chandelier Co., $209.

Anderson, Alexander—A. G. Austin et al., trustees, $556.

Bock, S. L. Kahn, $116.

Burkard, Thekla E. A.—F. Block, $244.

Burkard, Thekla E. A.—F. Bloch, $244.

Bremmer, Alexander—D. B. Flemming & Sons, $142.

Bagge, Ernest—S. Lawrence et al., $124.

Belmont, Julius—Western Electric Co., $111.

Cartwright Automatic Press Co.—E. B. Thompson, $61,364.

City Motor Car Co.—Swinehart Tire and Rubber Co., $300.

Cassaletto, Maria A.—A. Votta, $111.

Delaney, John T.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $129.

Ellis, Charles E.—Mutual Life Ins. Co., $1,641.

Fox, George L.—H. Sussman, $179.

Fiore, Joseph—E. L. Brady Co., $151.

Goodenson, Frederick W.—W. J. Wanamaker, $111.

Greenberg, Louis, Leon Rosenthal, and Simon Arlsohn—P. Simon, $837.

Greater N. Y. Royal Rubber Co.—Stows & Co., $351.

Hough, James W.—Ed. & J. D. Stein, $504.

Hirsch, Joseph—Allison & Doughty, $171.

Hall, Jesse—Hoyel Brevort, $129.

Hasbrouck Piano Co.—Standard Felt Co., $3,248.

John N. Linck Const. Co., Inc.—M. Frankfort, $30,846.

Katske, Max A.—H. R. Tulling, $183.

J. C. MacQuarrie & Co.—Jenkins Bros., $483.

Koch, Henry—C. F. Gennerich & Co., $478.

Karadontes, Peter—M. L. Glass, $151.

Munger, Charles H.—S. E. Bernheimer et al., $119.

Malinger, Leo—R. Froelich, $178.

Meikleham, John R., and James P. Hicks—Mason Mfg. Co., $343-$325.

Risinkoff, Morris and Michael—London & Brother, $371.

Roehberg, Samuel, and Hyman Saperstein—M. Worthman, $587.

Reliance Marble Works—Tompkins Kill Marble Co., $172.

Rothschild, Simon—R. A. Knight, assignee, $7,403.

Sun Construction Co. and Benjamin Nieberg—E. H. Rambow, $280.

Suther, Otto—United Wine and Trading Co., $637.

Sonnenschein, Sigmund—H. Mayer, $350.

Schwartz, Joseph—J. Phillips, $690.

Sears, Patrick—American Hay Co., $118.

Sun Construction Co., Benjamin Nieberg, and John Conway—Union Radiator Co., $863.

Teal, Ben—D. Kupperstein, $119.

Turner, Oscar A.—A. Bell et al., $878.

Usher, Emily F.—E. A. Hollenberg, $1,298.

Wright Co.—Aero Corp., Linn., costs, $115.

Williams, Guy V.—Engel's Express Co., $246.

Wichtendahl, Ernest F.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $124.

Weinberg, Max, and Israel Goldstein—A. Rosenbloom et al., $222.

Satisfied Judgments.

American Salvation Army—Salvation Army in the United States, June 8, 1912, $156.

Ainslie, George H.—J. Bremer, May 7, 1894, $111.

Fein, Joseph—J. Morrison et al., Dec. 18, 1901, $511.

Holderberg Cement Co.—John N. Loeser Mfg. Co., June 8, 1912, $421.

Hamburg-American Line—J. Driscoll, Nov. 16, 1911, $8,634.

Illinois Surety Co. and Frank Corsi—People of the State of New York, May 8, 1912, $1,000.

Kahn, German—J. Metz, by guardian, June 3, 1912, $500.

M. R. L. Building Co., William Axelrod, Max R. Levy, and Simon Levy—D. Pelose, Jan. 20, 1912, $738.

St. Luke's Hospital—H. Peterson, by guardian, June 11, 1912, $1,092.

Bunstein, Nathan—E. M. Friend et al., June 12, 1911, vacated, $101.

INCORPORATED AT ALBANY.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 9.—Incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day were:

Coates Commercial Car Company of Goshen, to manufacture all kinds of conveyances, $250,000; Robert Gibson, Jr., L. Barton Case, Powell Crichton, George P. Morgan.

Physical Culture Publishing Company of Manhattan, printing and publishing, $200,000; Charles H. Desgney, Goyer D. Beebe, Irene T. Kennedy.

Rits-Chambers Company of Manhattan, realty, $100,000; Joseph J. Miller, Peyton W. Martin, Emil Adler.

G. P. Read, Inc., of Manhattan, realty, $25,000; Frederick A. Read, Geraldine P. Read, Henry E. Lasher.

Orteig & Loveday, Inc., of Manhattan, automobiles, $20,000; George R. Loveday, Jules P. Orteig, Eugene Orteig.

Gus. Hoeber Manufacturing Company of Manhattan, restaurants, $15,000; M. Hoeber, Bert. Harvey, Gustav Hoeber.

Crawford & Eddy Company of Brooklyn, realty, $12,000; Henry Martin, Ralph Copeland, Lawrence H. Sanders, William P. Riley.

Empire Engineering and Contracting Company of New York of Manhattan, contracting, $10,000; Abraham Levine, Simeon Goodelman, Louis Hamburger.

Long & Shaw, Inc., of Manhattan, costumes and millinery, $10,000; Ella Shaw, Frank Shaw, Martha Long, Charles Long.

Dartford Corporation of Manhattan, realty, $10,000; Sidney H. Blower, Leon G. Blower, John Faglieber.

Incorporated in New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 9.—The following corporations have been chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater:

Garden State Orchards Company, Woodbury, $125,000 capital; object, to develop orchards; incorporators, Wesley Brown, Samuel M. Brown, William B. Hazel.

The Gordon Wrecking and Lumber Company, Elizabeth, $50,000 capital; object, to deal in lumber; incorporators, Jacob Morris, Lena and Dorothy Gordon, and Philip Krinsman.

New Brunswick Public Market Company, New Brunswick, $30,000 capital; object, to operate markets; incorporators, Alvin A. Hastings, Isidor P. Hirsch, and Theodore Cohn.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

A well known American system of reinforced concrete construction has been recently introduced into the Straits Settlements, and is being widely advertised by a local firm. The reinforcement under this system consists of a lath and a rib, manufactured from a single sheet of rolled steel plate, the particular feature being the deep ribs giving the rigidity, and the expansion part which is designed to hold and bind the concrete. An experienced engineer from the United States is in charge of the work, and a number of public tests have been made.

The value of the attar-of-rose industry in Turkey is roughly estimated at $1,000,000. Some of the most fragrant roses are brought from Anatolia and distilled in Constantinople, but the industry flourishes more especially in the region about Adrianople, extending from there into Bulgaria, its home. The attar-of-rose exports to the United States were valued at $36,784 in 1911, against $69,089 in 1910. Owing to the small supply, prices have reached the highest figures recorded since the Russo-Turkish War of 1878.

A task of great magnitude is being undertaken by the Japanese Home Government in the dredging of the Straits at Shimonoseki. For this purpose a large number of dredges are required, and there has been launched at Uraga the dredger Noda Maru, a powerful vessel capable of dredging at a depth of 40 feet. According to an engineer of the Home Department, Mr. Koichi Noda, the work contemplated will take 10 years, and the estimated outlay will be $6,750,000. A channel 17½ miles long and 3,600 feet wide will be deepened to 85 feet. The Noda Maru is the latest and biggest vessel to be engaged in this work, the object of which is not only to aid commerce, but to provide an anchorage for dreadnoughts.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; W. T. Edgell, youths' clothing and furn. goods; Mr. Trimble, representing; 31 Union Square.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Chester, furs; 215 4th Av.

Nathan, C. P., & Co., Sacramento, Cal.; C. C. Nathan, women's apparel, 1,261 Broadway.

Sheldon D. G. Co., Columbus, Ohio; T. G. Constable, linens, laces, embroideries, carpets; 220 Broadway.

Filene's, William, Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Anderson, misses' coats; F. M. Speer, children's coats, misses' coats, skirts; Miss Schlager, costumes, shirtwaist suits; F. Phillips, coats; 116 W. 32d.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Watts, housefurn. goods; 334 4th Av.

Filene's, William, Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Anderson, misses' coats; F. M. Speer, children's coats, misses' coats, skirts; Miss Schlager, costumes, shirtwaist suits; F. Phillips, coats; 116 W. 32d.

Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. Sellers, upholstery goods; 4 Washington Place.

May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. Marose, dress goods, silks; 4 Washington Place.

White, R. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; M. A. McBride, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square.

Jacoby Bros., Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. Lockwood, dress goods, silks; 41 Union Square.

Spokane D. G. Co., Spokane, Wash.; I. Van Dorn, S. G. Nash, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 225 4th Av.

Hinz & Nelson, San Francisco, Cal.; A. Nelson, carpets; York.

Gottschalk, E., & Co., Fresno, Cal.; E. Gottschalk, ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.

Dimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; Hugo Fisher, cloaks, suits; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss Guggenheim, umbrellas; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; B'way & 32d.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. H. C. Shute, ladies' and infants' wear; 215 4th Av.

Bacon, Chappele Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; G. C. Whiting, white goods; 315 4th Av.

Rosenthal, Sloan Millinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. G. Wiener, silks, laces; 621 B'way.

Herzog, W., Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. L. Wolfert, ladies' suits, waists, skirts; F. F. Miller, cloaks and muslin underwear; C. Steinman, hosiery, knit goods; 66 Leonard.

Frankel, Frank, & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; D. Frankel, millinery, silks; D. Lyons, hats; Netherland.

Rieke, William, & Co., Paducah, Ky.; J. C. Scott, dress goods, silks; 75 Spring.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; H. J. Williams, cloaks, suits; 100 5th Ave.

Johnston & Larimer D. G. Co., Wichita, Kan.; J. E. Osborn, notions, hosiery, ribbons; 51 Leonard.

Phillipson, S., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Morrison, hosiery, underwear; Grand.

Ach, S., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss H. Bunting, millinery; 621 Broadway; Navarre.

Morehouse Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. W. Wright, cloaks, suits; Mrs. P. Keyes, ready-to-wear; 315 4th Ave.; Collingwood.

Morehouse-Martens Co., Columbus, Ohio; E. R. Parsons, general mdse.; 315 4th Ave.; Collingwood.

Titche-Goettinger Co., Dallas, Texas; C. W. Hunter, housefurn. goods; 45 E. 17th.

Pidgeon, C. T., Millinery Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.; W. E. Woebbeking, millinery; C. T. Pidgeon, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Levy Bros. D. G. Co., Houston, Texas.; E. H. Hahlo, cloaks, suits, waists; 148 W. 23d.

Abercrombie Bros., Wheeling, West Va.; C. H. Abercrombie, millinery; R. H. Abercrombie, millinery; Broadway Central.

Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; J. G. Ford, negligees, knit goods; 53 White.

Slattery, E. T. Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss E. N. Kennedy, muslin underwear; Wolcott.

Dayton Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; T. S. Mayer, ready-to-wear; 79 5th Av.

Baird, D., & Son, Louisville, Ky.; W. J. Baird, hats; 621 Broadway.

Ascher, T., Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. A. Caspary, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.

Lamson Bros. Co., Toledo, Ohio; F. A. Stoney, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.

Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; L. B. Wirhstanley, domestics; D. Walker.

Youngstown D. G. Co., Youngstown, Ohio; P. W. Gilmore, notions, ribbons, laces, neckwear; 73 Leonard.

Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Marlborough.

Kaufman Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. L. Geraghty, notions, laces, trimmings; 200 5th Av.

Sinclair, Rooney & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. A. Rooney, millinery; Mr. Van Tassel, millinery; C. O'Rourke, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Fleischner, Mayer & Co., Portland, Ore.; F. C. Steinkamp, ready-to-wear, 45 Leonard.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; A. W. Barnard, men's and boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.

Wren, Edward, Company, Springfield, Ohio; M. F. Tucker, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square; M. E. Heflin, upholstery goods, lace curtains; 220 Church.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. O. Sprowl, cloaks, suits, waists; 4 Washington Place.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. Griffith, hosiery; L. W. Johnston, representing; 454 Broome.

Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. Hirsch, ribbons; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; 621 Broadway.

Newcomb, Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; H. B. Scott, ladies', infants' wear, corsets, millinery; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; A. W. Grawert, carpets, rugs; 45 East Seventeenth.

Lefler Hat Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; O. D. Lefler, hats; Woodward.

Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; M. Schloss, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.

Cooper, Coats & Casey Dry Goods Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. B. Hiett, hosiery, underwear, blankets; 51 Leonard.

Neuhausel Bros., Toledo, Ohio; F. J. Neuhausel, carpets, rugs; Cadillac.

Auerbach & Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; M. J. Friedman, dress goods, silks, cloaks; 36 Mercer; Wellington.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. C. Annable, dry goods; 2 Walker.

Emporium, St. Paul, Minn.; E. C. Ferguson, linens and gloves; Grand.

Slattery, E. J., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Schlager, ready to wear; Miss Kane, furs; Walcott.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; R. C. Cope, linens; Broadway and 10th.

Prager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; G. Snapper, carpets and rugs; Latham.

Dimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. M. Whitely, linings; Broadway and 32d.

Largman Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Largman, silks; 300 5th Av.; Latham.

Graff, A., & Co., Philadelphia

BANKERS BELIEVE CHINA WILL ACCEPT

Though It Appears Governors of Provinces Are Strongly Opposed to Terms of Big Loan.

SUPERVISION NOT AGREEABLE

But Six-Power Syndicate Insists It Must Know and Approve of How Money Is Spent.

A statement contained in foreign dispatches to the effect that China would persist in her refusal to accept the term offered by the six-power syndicate of bankers, in the belief that she could obtain the money needed in other quarters, was met yesterday by the assertion that no other country outside of those concerned in the recent negotiations could supply China with the vast sums which she required for her rehabilitation. New York bankers believe that eventually the opposition to the proposed loan made by the interior provinces will disappear, and that the terms offered by the international syndicate will be accepted. Although China has definitely refused to borrow on the terms arranged by her representatives in conference with the American and European bankers, the offer remains open, and is expected to continue in force for five years, the time specified in the interpower agreement.

It further developed yesterday that the total advances which already have been made to China by the six powers total only $2,000,000, and that the advances by the Belgian syndicate, which seized an opportunity to get part of the financing while the negotiations were dragging along, amount to about three times that sum. Both of these loans are well secured by custom receipts, so that if the Chinese Government remains firm in its refusal to accept the final terms as worked out by the international syndicate, the safety of the preliminary loans will not be endangered.

It was explained yesterday by a banker prominently concerned in the efforts to get a share of China's financing for this country that the Premier of China and her leading statesmen were convinced that the terms offered by the bankers were fair. The Governors of the provinces, he said, were strongly opposed to the provision that the powers should be allowed to pass on the wisdom of any proposed uses to which the money should be put, and to the demand of the bankers that they be allowed to supervise the collection of revenues. The Chinese objected to these provisions mainly on the ground that it would put them in a bad light in the eyes of other countries.

The Governors of the provinces now collect revenues as they see fit, and, it is said, they will not submit to an auditing of their accounts.

By way of justifying the syndicate's demand that it be allowed to pass on expenditures, it was said that the six powers would not lend China $300,000,000 or more, and see, perhaps, half of the money go into the construction of a navy.

An impression has prevailed in this country that the syndicate insisted upon China's borrowing $300,000,000. It is explained that no maximum or minimum amount was ever specified by the syndicate, and that the first mention of $300,000,000 came from the Chinese representative, who gave that as the probable amount of the needs of his country. The negotiations contemplated an initial loan of $100,000,000 and were conducted on that basis.

"The whole matter has been political rather than financial," the spokesman for the American group explained yesterday. "The representatives of the English, French, German, Russian, and Japanese bankers were all practically Government agents. Secretary Knox deserves a good deal of credit for getting the United States, which is now more directly concerned in the Far East because of its Philippine possessions, participation in the negotiations. When Japan and Russia asked to share the financing with the four powers originally interested, a request was made by the Department of State that these countries be admitted on the same terms, and this was done.

"We believe that we were right in refusing to take bonds to be resold to investors without the right to supervise expenditures and collections. England has been allowed to supervise the collection of the Boxer indemnity, and in time the Chinese, who already appreciate their need of a vast sum of money for reorganization purposes, will be educated to the idea of a national loan on the terms offered. The political situation is now very bad, and while we all hope that the new Republic will endure, it is in a precarious position. In short, the situation is entirely different from that prevailing when the loan was broached, and proves the need of the advances beng guaranteed through the right of supervision of expenditures and collections."

Texas Has Three Billions in Taxables.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 9.—According to reports made to the State Controller by County Tax Collectors, Texas is now a $3,000,000,000 State. The increase in taxable values this year over last year is approximately $47,000,000. The present tax rate is 12½ cents on $100. With the big increase of values, the rate will probably be reduced to 10 cents.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi—Local showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Florida—Showers Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate variable winds.

Louisiana—Local showers in eastern, generally fair in western portion Wednesday and probably Thursday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Oklahoma—Fair, continued warm Wednesday and Thursday.

Arkansas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Tennessee—Local showers Wednesday or Wednesday night and probably Thursday.

Kentucky—Fair, continued warm Wednesday; thundershowers and somewhat cooler at night or Thursday.

Ohio—Unsettled Wednesday and Thursday, with occasional thundershowers; moderate winds, mostly south and southwest.

Indiana—Thunder showers Wednesday or Wednesday night and probably Thursday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Illinois—Thunder showers and somewhat cooler Wednesday or Wednesday night, except in extreme southern portion. Thursday probably fair; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Thunder showers and somewhat cooler Wednesday or Wednesday night. Thursday probably fair; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Local showers Wednesday. Thursday probably fair; light to moderate variable winds, mostly southwest and west.

Wisconsin—Local showers Wednesday; somewhat cooler in eastern and southern portions. Thursday probably fair; moderate variable winds.

Minnesota—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, preceded by showers Wednesday morning in southeast portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Thundershowers Wednesday, except fair in northwest portion; cooler in central and eastern portions. Thursday fair.

Missouri — Thundershowers and somewhat cooler Wednesday or Wednesday night, except fair in extreme southern portion. Thursday probably fair.

North Dakota—Fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair.

South Dakota—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, warmer.

Nebraska—Fair Wednesday, preceded by showers in morning in eastern portion. Thursday fair.

Kansas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; somewhat cooler Wednesday in northeast portion.

MUTUAL GAS PAYS EXTRA.

Dividends Equal to 9 Per Cent. Now Made Up for Years Rate Was Lower.

The Mutual Gas Light Company, a subsidiary of the Consolidated Gas Company, has declared an extra dividend of 14 per cent., which is an average of 2 4-5 per cent. per annum for each of the five years prior to Dec. 31, 1910, when less than the regular rate of 9 per cent. was paid. This extra dividend is payable out of the general profit and loss account of the company and represents a part of the accumulations of past years. When the eighty-cent gas law of 1906 went into effect the dividend was reduced, and the present extra payment is made to bring the average disbursements to stockholders back to the full 9 per cent.

During the period when the dividend was down annual payments varied from 6 to 8 per cent. Most of the company's stock is owned by the Consolidated Gas Company, which, therefore, will be the chief beneficiary.

In a statement issued yesterday by the company it is explained that 9 per cent. per annum on the present capital stock of the company is only equal to about 3¾ per cent. on the money invested in its gas business. The statement says:

"This company is earning only about 4 per cent. per annum on the reproduction value of its property, computed on the basis of the unit values adopted by the United States Supreme Court in the Eighty-Cent Gas case. Its nominal capital represents about one-third of the value of its property devoted to the public use. The extra dividend of 2 4-5 per cent. for the years 1906 to 1909, during which period the dividends declared and paid averaged but 6 1-5 per cent., amounts in the aggregate to only 4 8-10 per cent. on the value of the company's property."

DIVIDENDS INCREASED.

Chattanooga Road Puts Stock on 7 Per Cent. Basis—I. & G. N. Payment.

Efforts on the part of minority stockholders of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway to get an increase in their dividend were rewarded yesterday at a meeting of the Directors at Nashville when a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. was declared, putting the stock on a 7 per cent. basis, an increase of 1 per cent. All of the roads controlled by Henry Walters are now paying 7 per cent. on their shares.

The International & Great Northern Railway, which was discharged from its receivership last September, declared a dividend of 1 per cent. on the preferred stock yesterday. It is expected that the company will continue this rate quarterly until it is able to pay the 5 per cent. to which the preferred stock is entitled, although no period was specified in the announcement of the first payment.

PEOPLE'S REALTY RECEIVER.

Legal Effort to Discover Assets of a $10,000,000 Corporation.

Vice Chancellor Stevens, sitting in Newark yesterday, appointed Leo Stein receiver for the People's Realty Company, a $10,000,000 corporation, which was incorporated in 1899 mainly through the efforts of the late Philip N. Jackson. The receiver was appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the assets of the company.

Charles Holzhauer applied for the receivership. He paid in $10,000 for one hundred shares of the stock. In all there would appear to have been paid in something like $105,000, but the only asset that can be found is $750 in cash, which was in a bank to the credit of the corporation. Mr. Jackson prior to his death created a trust fund for the benefit of his family, as his health was failing. The Fidelity Trust Company was made the trustee.

HUGE BUILDING LOAN ASSETS

National Convention Told They Now Amount to $1,030,687,031.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 9.—Assets of Building and Loan Associations throughout the United States passed the billion-dollar mark during the past year, according to statistics submitted to the twentieth annual convention of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations at the Hotel Strand to-day. The growth of the associations of the country during the year has been nearly ninety million dollars, the largest increase ever recorded in a single twelvemonths.

Upward of a thousand delegates and guests were present when the National Convention was called to order at the Strand to-day. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Henry J. Ford, State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance in behalf of the State, and by Joseph A. McNamee of this city, President of the New Jersey League of Building and Loan Associations.

A comprehensive statement of Secretary H. F. Cellarius, shows that there are in the United States a total of 6,099 associations, an increase of 230 for the year. The membership increased from 2,169,893 in 1910 to 2,232,829 for the last year, a net increase of 162,936, or 7½ per cent. The aggregate assets are now $1,030,687,031, an increase for the year of $89,819,956, or more than 10 per cent.

The average amount due each of the 2,322,829 members is $441.81, making the per capita wealth of Building and Loan Association members considerably in excess of that of the average savings bank depositor. The annual receipts of the building societies increased from $412,258,912 in 1902 to $708,185,132 in 1911.

Pennsylvania leads all other States in building and loan popularity, having 1,570 associations, 443,180 members, and $197,240,000 in total assets, a gain of $19,240,000. Ohio is second, with 643 associations, 384,257 members, and $187,434,123 in assets. New Jersey is third, with 563 associations, 198,057 members, and $96,448,627 in assets. Illinois is fourth, with 568 associations, 155,320 members, and total savings of $68,975,451. Massachusetts is fifth, with 160 associations, 158,865 members, and $67,573,380 in assets.

The total receipts of the past year were $69,332,744, and the total expenses of all associations, $625,481.

The report sets forth that suits have been instituted to test the right of the Government to tax certain classes of associations under the Corporation Act.

DECREASE IN EXPORTS.

Shipments from New York Off $7,146,738 for the Week Ended July 6.

Exports, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York in the week ended July 6, reported by the Customs House, were valued at $9,939,416, against $17,086,154 in the previous week and $10,892,966 in the corresponding week last year. Shipments to England, valued at $1,978,800, headed the week's list, with exports to France, the Netherlands, and the Argentine Republic, respectively, valued at $1,952,282, $1,083,546, and $1,076,208, following.

Exports of wheat forwarded during the week aggregated 714,379 bushels, while beef shipments amounted to 769 barrels and 258 tierces. Other exports of important commodities were reported as follows:

Corn, 10,542 bushels; oats, 81,251 bushels; barley, 67,883 bushels; peas, 1,501 bushels; beans, 2,115 bushels; flour, 4,739 barrels, 48,277 sacks; cornmeal, 1,735 barrels; feed, 105,700 pounds; hay, 82 bales; alcohol, 14,940 gallons; whiskey, 3,320 gallons; oil meal, 186,250 pounds; oil cake, 12,464 pounds; pork, 575 barrels; bacon, 2,457,000 pounds; hams, 111,800 pounds; lard, 3,486,500 pounds; tallow, 206,400 pounds; grease, 818,000 pounds; butter, 20,300 pounds; cheese, 7,500 pounds; lard oil, 2,800 gallons; cottonseed oil, 605,438 pounds; lubricating oils, 1,947,384 gallons; turpentine, 18,959 gallons; resin, 2,771 barrels; crude petroleum, 2,479,872 gallons; refined petroleum, 2,245,293 gallons; benzine, 729,171 gallons; gasoline, 65,250 gallons, naphtha, 3,598,327 gallons, and residuum, 2,061,592 gallons.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

HAVANA ELECTRIC—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Week end July 7.	$51,659	$47,534	$4,125
Jan. 1-July 7...	1,296,622	1,225,830	70,792

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

Month June	5,160,214	4,901,492	258,722
July 1-June 30..	58,941,809	62,560,228	*3,618,979

TWIN CITY LINES—

4th week June..	207,495	201,104	6,392
Month June	679,886	672,966	6,920
July 1-June 30..	3,875,004	3,733,122	141,881

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI—

Month June	732,429	730,541	1,888
July 1-June 30..	9,665,242	10,817,550	*1,152,308

MISSOURI PACIFIC SYSTEM reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	7,233.61	7,233.94	*0.33
Freight rev	3,367,974	3,084,268	283,706
Passenger rev	846,663	922,694	*76,031
Total op. rev	4,576,505	4,349,611	226,894
Mt. of wy. & str.	598,409	1,012,420	*414,011
Mt. of equip....	602,537	832,878	*230,341
Transp. exp	1,699,212	1,719,495	*20,283
Total op. exp	3,149,106	3,848,936	*699,830
Taxes	219,740	171,550	48,190
Op. income	1,195,557	319,370	876,187
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev	36,437,085	34,816,969	1,620,116
Passenger rev	9,804,822	9,971,948	*167,126
Total op. rev	50,183,118	48,651,812	1,531,306
Mt. of wy. & str.	7,947,032	7,370,760	576,272
Mt. of equip	7,690,777	7,330,399	360,378
Transp. exp	19,557,373	20,517,956	*960,582
Total op. exp	37,994,410	38,100,272	*105,862
Taxes	2,022,164	1,811,489	210,675
Op. income	10,061,281	8,666,696	1,394,585

*Decrease.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for May, (St. Louis & San Francisco)—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Av. mileage	5,254	5,227	5,072
Gross	3,379,469	3,301,170	3,170,249
Net after tax....	845,752	908,046	822,372
Av. mileage	5,240	5,184	5,072
11 mos. gross ...	38,718,362	39,842,155	38,020,133
Net after tax...	10,597,661	10,869,078	10,109,201
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, (including Evansville & Terre Haute):			
Av. mileage	1,276	1,276	1,276
Gross	1,035,492	1,108,800	980,151
Net after tax....	258,944	353,147	254,885
Av. mileage	1,276	1,276	1,276
11 mos. gross ..	14,008,995	13,801,971	13,068,850
Net after tax....	3,445,024	4,025,486	3,839,189
Total all lines:			
Av. mileage	6,530	6,503	6,348
Gross	4,413,961	4,409,485	4,150,401
Net after tax....	1,104,697	1,261,194	1,077,258
Av. mileage	6,515	6,460	6,348
11 mos. gross....	52,722,357	53,644,126	51,088,988
Net after tax....	14,042,686	14,894,564	14,088,430

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
4th week June..	$301,800	$277,900	$23,900
Month of June..	971,300	889,800	81,500
July 1-June 30..	13,937,100	12,907,700	1,029,400

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—

4th week June..	257,135	241,669	15,466
Month June	1,072,030	1,037,937	34,093
July 1-June 30..	12,785,133	12,627,851	157,282

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—

4th week June..	240,000	216,000	24,000
Month June....	688,000	652,000	36,000
July 1-June 30..	10,229,206	9,127,741	1,101,465

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

4th week June..	166,472	149,295	17,177
Month of June..	687,438	659,034	28,404
July 1-June 30..	7,938,714	8,490,818	*552,104

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—

4th week June..	676,929	527,689	149,240
Month of June..	2,119,724	1,813,012	306,712
July 1-June 30..	26,573,388	21,989,530	4,583,858

MOBILE & OHIO—

4th week June..	308,776	280,121	28,655
Month June	946,400	916,326	30,074
July 1-June 30..	11,211,993	11,197,346	14,647

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT—

4th week June..	74,951	58,379	16,573
Month of June..	226,734	200,145	26,588
July 1-June 30..	1,153,378	1,035,946	117,432

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

4th week June..	14,512	14,285	227
Month of June..	42,594	42,481	113
July 1-June 30..	511,400	559,323	*47,923

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC for May—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	244,440	217,168	204,035
Net	15,534	33,981	36,907
Other income....	3,550	9,821	11,238
Total income....	19,085	43,802	48,146
11 mos. gross....	3,026,054	2,599,044	2,385,631
11 mos. net....	666,791	629,304	549,789
Other income....	30,154	122,370	98,798
Total income....	696,945	751,674	648,587

ATLANTIC COAST LINE reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	4,551	4,498	4,486
Freight revenue.	2,002,679	1,793,193	1,706,345
Passenger rev...	627,434	595,021	523,644
Total oper. rev.	2,898,620	2,588,313	2,416,692
Mt. of w. & str.	378,865	317,405	342,775
Mt. of equip...	429,966	343,499	370,930
Trans. expenses.	1,109,289	942,031	824,549
Total oper. exp.	2,051,074	1,717,137	1,654,965
Taxes	130,000	115,000	95,500
Operating inc...	717,545	756,176	666,227
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight revenue.	20,811,654	20,031,116	19,360,703
Passenger rev...	7,792,562	7,155,717	6,280,181
Total oper. rev.	30,935,737	29,290,825	27,615,290
Mt. of w. & str.	4,007,437	3,656,802	3,633,692
Mt. of equip...	4,525,211	4,219,496	3,868,067
Trans. expenses.	10,731,442	9,634,110	8,415,102
Total oper. exp.	20,589,046	18,769,242	17,149,068
Taxes...	1,231,000	1,109,000	1,045,000
Operating inc...	9,115,691	9,412,082	9,420,321

BALTIMORE & OHIO reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	4,433	4,434	4,460
Freight revenue.	6,594,034	5,889,898	6,051,310
Passenger rev...	1,105,867	1,199,220	1,272,378
Total oper. rev.	8,252,995	7,518,036	7,777,709
Mt. of w. & str.	1,046,038	890,102	1,158,627
Mt. of equip...	1,356,951	1,233,511	1,471,247
Trans. expenses.	2,794,602	2,545,612	2,694,523
Total oper. exp.	5,529,633	4,970,223	5,647,170
Taxes ...	261,816	194,922	196,416
Operating inc...	2,394,839	2,353,710	1,877,554
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight revenue.	65,909,547	61,909,813	63,098,080
Passenger rev...	13,410,908	13,918,541	13,162,232
Total oper. rev.	84,279,489	80,683,294	80,812,497
Mt. of w. & str.	10,007,620	9,221,384	10,449,024
Mt. of equip....	15,261,989	14,570,849	15,028,953
Trans. expenses.	30,000,154	30,301,528	27,063,207
Total oper. exp.	58,869,220	57,566,088	55,793,550
Taxes ...	2,717,410	2,385,497	2,252,824
Operating inc...	22,081,214	20,609,505	22,201,441

BOSTON & MAINE reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	2,244	2,243	2,243
Freight revenue.	2,329,495	2,340,787	2,119,623
Passenger rev...	1,205,750	1,254,667	1,213,648
Total oper. rev.	3,859,051	3,879,814	3,610,824
Mt. of w. & str.	412,496	708,160	426,584
Mt. of equip...	528,214	533,077	470,993
Trans. expenses.	1,560,216	1,621,673	1,520,836
Total oper. exp.	2,636,046	2,985,590	2,558,096
Taxes ...	172,350	147,235	165,489
Operating inc...	1,058,804	764,168	887,663
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight revenue.	24,567,230	23,688,356	23,390,018
Passenger rev...	14,307,544	14,180,894	13,381,652
Total oper. rev.	42,018,443	40,952,054	39,692,973
Mt. of w. & str.	5,331,757	5,386,982	4,655,401
Mt. of equip....	5,934,826	5,636,507	4,944,389
Trans. expenses.	19,452,356	19,239,796	17,267,434
Total oper. exp.	32,087,432	31,720,792	28,256,663
Taxes ...	1,914,513	1,942,669	1,911,390
Operating inc...	8,184,609	7,355,514	9,578,728

CHICAGO, INDIANA & LOUISVILLE for May—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross earnings..	536,016	545,516	525,815
Net after chgs..	108,305	178,963	198,895
11 months gross.	5,967,666	5,660,385	5,498,090
Net after chgs.	1,612,334	1,760,414	1,918,556

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	959	930	930
Freight rev......	1,571,139	2,247,379	2,254,329
Passenger rev....	619,331	650,963	624,507
Total oper. rev..	2,406,372	3,110,663	3,079,224
Mt. way & struc.	432,326	471,684	392,637
Maint. of equip.	488,475	474,906	430,291
Transp. exp....	897,203	886,799	864,882
Total oper. exp..	1,953,613	1,955,675	1,805,940
Taxes	168,940	138,028	118,650
Oper. income....	353,995	1,075,910	1,200,412
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev....	23,202,688	23,736,868	24,416,341
Passenger rev...	6,899,111	6,984,250	6,876,339
Total oper. rev..	32,240,687	32,737,062	32,811,824
Mt. way & struc.	3,938,850	3,571,481	2,879,085
Maint. of equip.	5,547,966	4,858,124	4,470,541
Transp. exp....	10,119,445	9,880,414	8,934,673
Total oper. exp..	21,059,190	19,634,129	17,506,974
Taxes	1,845,700	1,497,164	1,397,350
Oper. income....	9,779,266	11,865,566	14,201,909

MICHIGAN CENTRAL reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	1,816	1,805	1,746
Freight rev....	1,626,529	1,572,458	1,542,142
Passenger rev...	616,226	554,675	568,698
Total oper. rev..	2,521,346	2,337,915	2,354,760
Mt. way & struc.	291,964	262,987	345,424
Maint. of equip.	379,473	384,533	308,768
Transp. exp....	1,079,112	978,206	930,784
Total oper. exp..	1,861,815	1,732,509	1,707,595
Taxes	116,000	106,450	113,000
Oper. income....	542,196	495,929	532,993
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev.....	18,759,686	17,759,256	17,592,253
Passenger rev...	7,149,319	6,814,675	6,312,349
Total oper. rev..	28,725,190	27,372,040	26,419,577
Mt. way & struc.	3,154,101	2,783,406	3,311,330
Maint. of equip.	3,547,555	4,260,218	3,482,368
Transp. exp....	11,388,027	11,528,806	9,873,147
Total oper. exp..	19,297,932	20,943,573	17,830,866
Taxes	1,262,370	1,228,819	1,106,531
Oper. income....	8,190,698	5,158,604	7,442,427

CHICAGO & ALTON reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	1,025	1,025	998
Freight rev ...	640,075	743,021	521,102
Passenger rev ...	310,864	321,540	327,017
Total op. rev ...	1,044,005	1,170,111	939,562
Mt. wy. & str...	128,714	110,272	96,526
Mt. equip	143,829	151,588	101,264
Transp. exp	406,320	411,198	417,198
Total op. exp....	747,934	759,289	687,047
Taxes	46,300	37,000	49,000
Op. income	247,830	371,095	202,963
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev	8,620,578	8,400,508	7,486,265
Passenger rev	3,746,755	3,905,956	3,789,689
Total op. rev ..	13,390,917	13,305,495	12,259,658
Mt. wy. & str...	1,721,916	1,622,334	1,391,562
Mt. equip	2,514,640	2,074,576	1,411,826
Transp. exp	5,030,803	4,991,175	4,389,109
Total op. exp...	10,060,733	9,523,167	7,966,503
Taxes	424,800	399,600	420,000
Op. income	2,872,602	3,360,751	3,856,194

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for May —

Mileage	7,511	7,512	7,512
Freight rev	3,397,644	3,474,664	3,547,970
Passenger rev	1,053,718	1,060,055	1,290,627
Total op. rev	4,936,862	5,040,679	5,304,850
Mt. wy. & str..	982,145	588,051	543,903
Mt. equip	809,231	622,644	672,982
Transp. exp	2,089,543	2,028,534	2,224,365
Total op. exp...	4,036,014	3,424,687	3,387,907
Taxes	232,018	226,616	216,040
Op. income	618,306	1,415,881	1,208,380
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev	39,331,100	41,404,369	41,340,[illegible]
Passenger rev ..	12,598,658	12,797,062	13,245,699
Total op. rev ..	57,795,985	59,793,732	59,279,555
Mt. wy. & str...	7,362,967	7,346,927	7,894,378
Mt. equip	8,937,582	8,293,993	7,090,013
Transp. exp ...	24,858,585	25,967,987	24,213,436
Total op. exp ..	43,896,323	43,787,056	41,306,616
Taxes	2,636,062	2,430,083	2,313,832
Op. income	11,263,393	13,739,320	15,839,080

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & PUGET SOUND reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	2,059	2,020	1,466
Freight rev	1,160,269	982,923	1,263,333
Passenger rev ..	232,418	141,244	116,335
Total op. rev ..	1,428,654	1,170,731	1,397,411
Mt. wy. & str..	103,407	129,157	43,624
Mt. equip	166,476	155,355	116,623
Transp. exp ...	429,634	413,046	428,755
Total op. exp ..	763,660	751,875	648,968
Taxes	75,787	50,306	22,560
Op. income	597,713	360,025	730,088
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev	11,822,502	11,523,938	......
Passenger rev ..	2,859,342	1,304,945	......
Total op. rev ..	14,659,719	13,252,515	......
Mt. wy. & str..	1,068,048	924,677	......
Mt. equip	1,672,105	1,408,945	......
Transp. exp ...	5,251,446	4,802,489	......
Total op. exp ..	8,739,319	7,625,766	......
Taxes	977,465	478,584	......
Op. income.....	5,037,060	5,150,888	......

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	2,011	1,978	1,982
Freight rev	1,582,209	1,625,785	1,480,685
Passenger rev ..	610,523	602,525	629,601
Total op. rev...	2,424,607	2,444,884	2,321,098
Mt. wy. & str..	849,597	808,726	866,745
Mt. equip	444,830	460,832	891,099
Transp. exp	1,012,253	1,014,487	1,070,695
Total op. exp ..	1,961,761	1,908,898	1,961,759
Taxes	95,000	80,000	80,000
Op. income	865,378	451,028	270,239
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev	18,771,340	18,450,770	17,791,431
Passenger rev ..	6,980,076	7,230,103	6,776,867
Total op. rev ...	28,166,618	28,218,331	26,932,892
Mt. wy. & str...	3,196,631	3,600,532	3,106,710
Mt. equip	4,678,257	5,067,467	4,458,091
Transp. exp	11,480,216	12,016,117	10,325,195
Total op. exp ...	20,786,376	22,284,004	19,304,009
Taxes	1,057,512	893,548	810,328
Op. income	6,290,519	5,011,911	6,740,312

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for May—

Mileage	1,230	1,255	1,230
Gross	1,104,949	1,057,747	1,006,507
Net, after taxes.	222,594	225,085	259,876
Gross, 11 mos...	11,266,817	11,371,864	10,610,954
Net, after taxes.	2,358,745	2,567,302	2,694,437

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS report to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	562	563	558
Freight rev......	803,806	700,010	725,555
Pasenger rev....	114,835	140,286	139,727
Total op. rev....	957,211	877,444	898,878
Mt. way and str.	124,186	117,502	112,021
Mt. equipment..	107,173	108,601	95,629
Trans. exp.	401,329	375,484	338,710
Total op. exp....	695,793	668,533	615,308
Taxes	32,000	29,600	27,000
Operating inc...	226,666	177,575	253,188
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev.....	8,767,142	8,408,288	8,352,819
Passenger rev...	1,888,995	1,444,076	1,343,921
Total op. rev....	10,560,017	10,226,567	10,085,315
Mt. way and str.	1,184,045	1,132,586	832,488
Mt. equipment..	1,134,663	1,330,343	1,101,159
Trans. exp.	4,401,894	4,330,355	3,776,242
Total op. exp....	7,510,818	7,519,354	6,388,948
Taxes	361,124	335,320	333,109
Operating inc...	2,666,918	2,852,397	3,295,999

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD report to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	2,091.09	2,041	2,044
Freight rev.	2,753,308	2,479,365	2,731,426
Passenger rev....	2,190,278	2,246,340	2,182,966
Total op. rev....	5,482,401	5,179,668	5,391,264
Mt. way and str.	717,685	717,453	860,300
Mt. equipment...	729,469	668,404	579,716
Trans. exp.	2,076,969	2,024,673	1,929,853
Total op. exp....	3,760,771	3,602,456	3,536,391
Taxes	300,000	275,000	350,000
Operating inc...	1,518,253	1,411,803	1,608,553
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev.	29,289,579	27,546,312	27,565,166
Pass. rev.	24,409,624	23,977,622	22,760,582
Total op. rev....	59,105,855	56,580,574	55,265,485
Mt. way and str.	6,091,588	6,294,521	6,402,005
Mt. equipment..	7,161,622	6,676,175	6,031,576
Trans. exp.	23,069,727	22,474,662	20,980,834
Total op. exp....	38,481,405	37,445,622	35,105,758
Taxes	3,500,000	3,309,000	3,655,000
Operating inc...	18,382,122	17,088,766	17,691,489

NORFOLK & WESTERN for May—

Gross	3,524,955	2,951,247	3,052,689
Net	1,271,044	1,043,025	1,098,921
Other income ...	68,150	61,735	86,938
Total income ...	1,339,195	1,104,760	1,135,859
Chgs. and taxes.	460,620	488,143	467,447
Surplus	878,575	616,617	668,412
Gross, 11 mos...	36,277,915	32,661,912	32,061,947
Net, 11 mos.....	12,891,105	11,712,633	12,938,995
Other income....	904,352	1,131,960	506,005
Total income	13,795,456	12,844,594	13,445,000
Chgs. and taxes.	5,164,620	5,611,710	5,132,302
Surplus, 11 mos.	8,630,835	7,232,884	8,312,698

NORTHERN PACIFIC reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	6,098	6,029	5,849
Freight rev	$3,577,054	$3,456,553	$4,559,824
Passenger rev ..	1,207,109	1,289,849	1,601,064
Total oper. rev..	5,127,545	5,091,858	6,559,387
Maintenance of way & struct.	872,355	672,886	1,346,268
Maintenance of equipment	688,005	618,288	771,298
Transp. exps....	1,661,305	1,701,391	2,112,738
Total oper. exps.	3,400,318	3,173,449	4,436,141
Taxes	307,653	254,592	390,968
Oper. income	1,436,652	1,678,696	1,747,527
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev	40,198,459	40,074,471	44,281,651
Passenger rev ..	13,900,510	15,529,924	19,429,059
Total oper. rev..	57,909,507	59,852,579	67,750,744
Maintenance of way & struct..	7,005,887	7,148,154	9,775,428
Maintenance of equipment	6,645,366	7,320,498	8,335,376
Transp. exps....	19,092,658	19,989,751	22,108,712
Total oper. exps.	43,738,064	36,405,600	42,148,166
Taxes	3,107,962	2,958,721	3,265,482
Oper. income....	20,354,881	20,910,949	22,924,369

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for May—

Gross	41,388	43,133	48,760
Deficit	33,416	*13,137	*11,795
Def. aft. chgs...	49,680	2,669	5,468
11 mos. gross...	468,805	516,841	490,081
11 mos. deficit..	56,114	*154,082	*109,586
Def. aft. chgs...	224,917	17,121	64,259

*Surplus.

SEABOARD AIR LINE reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

Mileage	3,070	3,046.18	3,012.89
Freight rev	$1,326,641	$1,258,021	$1,168,828
Passenger rev ..	374,908	373,847	339,505
Total oper. rev..	1,943,125	1,825,423	1,691,413
Maintenance of way & struct.	207,854	244,813	227,997
Maintenance of equipment	258,724	224,679	234,231
Transp. exps....	719,444	643,895	548,720
Total oper. exps.	1,387,240	1,224,691	1,111,853
Taxes	80,000	72,000	67,765
Oper. income....	472,827	527,597	509,718
July 1 to May 31:			
Freight rev	14,304,649	13,659,858	12,756,328
Passenger rov ..	4,671,439	4,348,676	3,944,114
Total oper. rev.	21,198,475	20,067,340	18,474,090
Maintenance of way & struct..	3,055,313	2,591,484	2,507,526
Maintenance of equipment	2,966,430	2,681,164	2,509,516
Transp. exps....	7,680,664	6,812,814	5,831,401
Total oper. exps.	14,986,169	13,812,952	12,032,174
Taxes	837,000	746,000	680,640
Oper. income....	5,855,281	5,999,073	5,737,062

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for May—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	7,256.31	6,858.78	397.53
Freight revenue.	4,694,574	4,606,878	87,696
Passenger rev...	1,591,260	1,694,601	*103,341
Total op. rev....	6,838,039	6,824,639	13,400
Main. way & str	1,065,265	1,069,391	*4,126
Main. of equip..	825,688	593,415	232,270
Transp. exp.....	2,020,652	1,871,359	149,293
Total op. exp....	4,283,509	3,883,707	399,802
Taxes	313,922	268,179	45,743
Op. income.....	2,225,031	2,664,281	*438,650
July 31 to May 31:			
Freight revenue.	53,116,928	49,999,436	3,117,492
Passenger rev...	17,968,928	16,479,723	1,489,206
Total op. rev....	77,424,411	72,156,037	5,268,374
Main. way & str	8,550,932	8,435,480	115,452
Main. of equip..	9,006,335	7,904,913	1,101,422
Transp. exp.....	22,859,921	19,431,292	3,428,629
Total op. exp....	44,459,954	39,263,743	5,196,211
Taxes	4,059,287	2,798,124	1,261,163
Op. income......	28,859,632	29,980,643	*1,121,011

*Decrease.

WABASH-PITTSBURGH TERMINAL for May—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	63	63	63
Gross	57,959	53,803	57,446
Net after taxes.	2,029	*1,129	9,516
Gross, 11 mos...	602,583	622,446	683,341
Net after taxes.	16,991	54,430	189,949

*Deficit.

WESTERN PACIFIC—

	May, 1912.	July 1-May 31
Gross	448,826	4,789,248
Net after taxes...........	92,775	708,031

Gross earnings for June are estimated at $454,200.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Rcts. from op...	2,468,230	2,292,650	175,579
Exp. priv. (deb.)	1,283,101	1,196,758	86,343
Total op. rev....	1,185,128	1,095,892	89,236
Total op. exp....	1,210,896	1,122,870	88,025
Net op. deficit..	25,767	26,978	*1,210
Taxes	20,017	25,535	*5,517
Op. deficit......	45,784	52,513	*6,728
July 1 to Feb. 29:			
Rcts. from op....	22,419,694	21,916,560	503,133
Ex. priv. (deb.).	11,443,335	11,373,242	70,092
Total op. rev....	10,976,358	10,543,317	432,041
Total op. exp....	10,106,640	9,629,840	476,799
Net op. rev......	869,718	913,477	*43,758
Taxes	157,351	176,879	*19,528
Op. income......	712,367	736,597	*24,230
Mileage, st. rds..	33,008	32,717	291
Mile., oth. lines	4,842	3,727	1,115

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

Rects. from op...	3,626,216	3,610,892	15,324
Exp. priv. (deb.)	1,853,651	1,674,318	179,332
Total op. rev....	1,772,565	1,936,573	*164,007
Total op. exp....	1,726,635	1,584,787	141,848
Net op. rev......	45,930	351,785	*305,855
Taxes	30,751	18,336	12,415
Op. income......	15,178	333,449	*318,271
July 1 to March 31:			
Rects. from op..	32,152,493	30,884,163	1,268,330
Ex. priv. (deb.).	15,059,754	14,284,235	775,518
Total op. rev....	17,092,739	16,599,927	492,811
Total op. exp....	15,098,700	14,202,662	896,038
Net op. rev......	1,994,038	2,397,265	*403,226
Taxes	286,987	252,834	34,153
Op. income......	1,707,051	2,144,430	*437,379
Mileage:			
Steam roads.....	55,506	54,265	1,240
Other lines......	1,845	1,728	117

*Decrease.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Waits on Government Figures—Cotton, Corn, and Oats Up.

Wheat showed slight changes on the Government report, which was about as expected on Spring wheat and feed grains. Winter wheat condition was slightly less favorable. Cottonseed oil declined, notwithstanding steadiness in lard. Cotton went to new high levels, influenced by incessant moisture and steady cables, but partially reacted on liquidation.

Coffee recovered sharply.

WHEAT.

The wheat market improved slightly in the early trading, influenced by the strength in corn and evening up for the Government report, reacted, and closed with prices generally lower in all markets, particularly the Northwest. The weather conditions were fine for harvesting Winter wheat, with more showers and satisfactory temperatures for Spring wheat. The weather conditions as a whole were of the best. The movement of new Winter wheat is very slow, and compared with last year shows a big decrease in the Southwest, notwithstanding the larger crop there, due partly to the lateness of the harvest. Foreign markets were somewhat irregular. The French official report showed a condition of 71 for Winter wheat, against 75 in May and 70 last year; Spring wheat 74, against 78 and 70, respectively. Some complaints were reported of unfavorable harvest weather in the south of Europe, and there were also some complaints from Russia. The Government report, issued after the close of the market, showed a loss of 1 point in Winter wheat from last month and of 6.5 in Spring wheat. The present condition of Winter wheat is 6.9 points below the ten-year average; Spring wheat 3.7 points above. Owing to the generous rain in the Spring wheat country, it is believed that the present outlook for Spring wheat is much more hopeful than on July 1. The indicated crop of Spring wheat was 271,000,000 bushels, Winter wheat 358,000,000 bushels; total 629,000,000 bushels, against 628,000,000 bushels indicated June 1 and 621,000,000 bushels final last year. The farm reserves were given at 23,876,000 bushels, against 34,071,000 bushels last year. This, with the visible supply of wheat and flour, and an estimate of about 20 per cent. for non-reporting country elevators, gave an aggregate of 77,000,000 bushels carry-over of old wheat, against 88,000,000 bushels last year, making a grand total supply of 706,000,000 bushels, against a grand total last year of 709,000,000 bushels. Out of last year's supply the exports of United States wheat have been, in round figures, 80,000,000 bushels. Cash prices were nominal. A rumor was current of some export business in new wheat, but not confirmed. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.15, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.18; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.13; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.17.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—Trade was active and prices advanced 1c to 2c early, the greatest gain being in near deliveries on covering of shorts. Prices reacted some at the close. Weather conditions were fine, and there seemed to be few, if any, complaints. The State reports have been encouraging so far. The Government report made the acreage 108,110,000, against the final of 105,825,000 acres, revised, last year; present conditions 81.5 per cent., against 80.1 per cent. last year and 84.6 per cent. the ten-year average. The indicated crop is 2,811,000,000 bushels, compared with the final of 2,531,000,000 bushels last year, and the previous record of recent years of 2,886,000,000 bushels in 1910. Owing to the good weather since July 1, it is believed that the corn crop has gained in condition, and that the present promise is better than on July 1. Cash corn was nominal, with No. 2 quoted at 81½c, free on board.

OATS.—The market was fairly active and stronger early, influenced by the strength in corn, but later, on the favorable crop reports and good weather, eased off. The Iowa State report made the condition of oats 100 per cent. The Government report made the general condition of oats 89.2 per cent., against 68.8 per cent. last year and 84.8 per cent. the ten-year average. The crop was figured at 1,139,000,000 bushels, the second largest on record, compared with 1,109,000,000 bushels indicated last month, 922,000,000 bushels the final last year, and 1,186,000,000 bushels the previous record. The weather conditions since July 1 have undoubtedly made for further improvement. Cash oats were quoted firmer, with standards and No. 3 white, 52½@53c; No. 2 whites, 53@53½c.

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was dull, but steadier, on the small volume of contract offerings and a moderate movement, the total being placed at only 81,000.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	$1.12¼	$1.12¼	$1.12¼	$1.11¾
September ..	1.05¾	1.05¼	1.05¾	1.05¼
December ...	..	..	1.05¾	1.05¾

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	$1.04¼	1.03	1.03¾	1.03⅞
September ..	99⅞	99¼	99⅜	99⅛
December ..	1.01⅝	1.00⅝	1.00⅞	1.00¾
Corn—				
July	73	71	71½	70⅝
September ..	68⅝	67⅛	68⅛	67⅜
December ..	59⅛	58⅛	58⅞	58¼
May	60¼	59⅛	59⅞	59⅛
Oats—				
July	42⅛	41⅞	42	41⅛
September ..	36⅞	35⅞	35⅞	36
December ..	37¾	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
May	39⅝	39	39	39½
Lard—				
July	..	..	10.47½	10.47½
September ..	10.70	10.60	10.65	10.65
October	10.75	10.65	10.72½	10.70
Ribs—				
July	10.37½	10.32½	10.37½	10.35
September ..	10.55	10.47½	10.52½	10.47½
October	10.52½	10.45	10.52½	10.42½
Pork—				
July	18.05	17.92½	18.02½	17.95
September ..	18.45	18.27½	18.37½	18.30
October	18.40	18.25	18.40	18.27½

COTTON OIL.

Liquidation in the market was continued. The strength in cotton, reflecting excessive moisture in parts of the Eastern belt, and a somewhat steadier lard market, exerted but a minimum of influence. Refiners were thought to be on both sides of the list, although as prices receded the principal shorts were among the best buyers. Sentiment gives evidence of being more mixed, but it is obvious that until there is a more substantial improvement in the volume of consuming trade, bullish enthusiasm promises to be limited.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.75	6.75
July	6.82	6.80	6.80	6.79
August	6.82	6.77	6.78	6.83
September	6.96	6.92	6.93	6.97
October	6.83	6.79	6.81	6.85
November	6.31	6.29	6.31	6.35
December	6.29	6.26	6.28	6.31
January	..	..	6.28	6.30

COTTON.

All active options attained new high levels during the progress of yesterday's session, although, in repetition of Monday, the full advances were not maintained, due to a wave of selling. Part of this emanated from interests which were conspicuous on that side during the previous day, while there is still opposition, based on the theory that the enhancement of values since the Government report was issued has been too rapid, and to a large extent discounts the situation as of this time. Sentiment, however, remained bullish, and the volume of trade was large, with outside participation an important factor. At one time the list was nearly ¼c per pound higher, these gains following initial advances of from 5 to 9 points.

Rainfall has not subsided in the Central and Eastern belt, with the map disclosing moderate to heavy showers over areas of Louisiana and Alabama. Most other States east of the river showed more or less moisture, while the forecast was again for precipitation. The increase in the number of complaints because of the absence of sunshine is not surprising, and although several days ago there was a tendency to minimize the importance of weather which was being experienced, there have lately been advices received that a return of clear and warm weather was essential.

Cordill, in an exhaustive report on the Eastern belt, noted irregular conditions in Georgia and Alabama, stating that the rainfall has been ten to eleven inches above normal, and temperatures six to eight degrees below normal. Such conditions were stated to be conducive to insect damage which, it was averred, would probably be more serious than last season owing to the lateness of the plant. It is expected, however, that farmers will be more energetic in the extermination of the pests, profiting by past experiences.

The weekly weather document was not quite as bullish as had been anticipated, although the statement that rain was required in many parts of Texas was quite a surprise to many. A favorable week was reported in Oklahoma and in Georgia for the latter half of the week. Warm and dry weather is needed in Alabama, while frequent showers were noticed in most other sections, the temperatures in parts of the Eastern belt being slightly below the normal.

Cables were again higher than due. Spot sales continue moderately large, with more bullish accounts received on Manchester conditions. The situation in India is said to be healthy. Domestic spot markets show unabated strength, with yesterday's quotations generally unchanged. The local spot market was .15c advance; middling quoted at 12.30c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	—Closing— Bid. Asked.	Prev. Close.
July	12.00	11.79	11.85@11.86	11.74
August	12.03	11.85	11.92@11.93	11.81
September	12.09	11.97	11.99@12.00	11.91
October	12.25	12.05	12.10@12.11	12.02
November	..	..	12.12@12.14	12.04
December	12.34	12.12	12.17@12.18	12.10
January	12.30	12.10	12.15@12.16	12.07
February	..	..	12.18@12.19	12.10
March	12.37	12.19	12.23@12.25	12.14
May	12.38	12.26	12.25@12.26	12.18

COFFEE.

Coffee declines since the opening of the new season, amounting to 48 to 63 points on Monday, were checked yesterday when the market closed at a net advance of 23 to 26 points. Sales aggregated 73,000 bags. The change in sentiment appeared to be due to the facts that recent bear operations had not broken the Brazilian market and that leading roasters bought about 10,000 bags of low-grade coffee late on Monday. Havre advanced ¼ to ⅝ franc, while Hamburg was ¼ to ½ pfennig lower. Brazilian declined 50 to 75 reis, although the special cable reported Santos steady and unchanged. Cost and freight offers were firmer. Sport coffee, Rio 7, 14½c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	13.30	13.28	13.28@13.29	13.06
August	13.37	13.37	13.36@13.37	13.10
September	13.44	13.30	13.43@13.44	13.18
October	.....	.....	13.50@13.52	13.24
November	.....	.....	13.57@13.58	13.31
December	13.63	13.52	13.63@13.64	13.38
January	.....	.....	13.66@13.67	13.40
February	.....	.....	13.60@13.62	13.35
March	13.70	13.60	13.70@13.71	13.45
April	.....	.....	13.72@13.73	13.46
May	13.73	13.68	13.73@13.74	13.48
June	.....	.....	13.73@13.74	13.48

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery extras, 27@27¼c; firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; thirds, 24@24½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 26@26½c; good to prime, 24@25c; common to fair, 22@23c; process, extras, 25c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 22@22½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23¼@24c; factory, current make, firsts, 23c; seconds, 21½@22c; thirds, 20@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21c; No. 3, 19@20c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, new, specials, 15@15½c; average, fancy, 14¾c; under grades, 13¼@14½c; daisies, best, 15¼@15¾c; skims, new, specials, 12@12½c; choice, 10¼@11½c; fair, 8¾@9¾c; under grades, 6¼@8¾c; full skims, common, 3½@5¼c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 23@24c; extras, firsts, 21@22c; firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 18¼@19c; thirds and poorer, 17@18c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2, 16@16½c; inferior, 14@15c; fresh gathered, checks, good to fine, 15½@16c; poor to fair, 8@15c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 26@27c; selected whites, good to prime, 24@25c; common to fair, 22@23c; Western, gathered whites, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 24@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@24c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was [illegible] yesterday, owing to the steadiness [illegible] raw sugar.

[illegible] quotations are net less [illegible] per cent. for cash: Crystal domi[illegible] two-pound cartons, $8; in cases [illegible] cartons, $7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.[illegible] crushed, $5.70; Mold A, $5.35; [illegible] five-pound bags, powdered, [illegible] granulated, $5.25; XXXX pow[illegible] powdered, coarse powdered and [illegible]ulated, $5.10; fruit powdered and [illegible] granulated, $5; Eagle, two, thr[illegible] and five pound cartons of fine [illegible]; three and one-half pound ba[illegible]-pound bags, $5.20; ten-pound ba[illegible] fifty pound bags [illegible] $5.05; fine granulated and [illegible] confectioners' A and No. 1, [illegible] 12, $4.80@$4.30, in five-cent ran[illegible] 14 and 15, $4.25.

The London market for beet sugar [illegible] and 3¾ to 4½d higher for near positi[illegible] was quoted at 11s 5¼d, and August at [illegible] October to December went off ¾ to 10[illegible] later cables reported some decline for near months. The local market for raw sugar clo[illegible] firm, with quotations unchanged, 96 test, quoted at $3.77; Muscovado, 89 test, at $3.27, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at $3.02. Sales were 60,000 bags, prompt and July shipments, at a 2 13-32 cent basis, equal to $3.77. This seems to have cleaned up everything that can be obtained on that basis, and 3 7-16 cents and $3.80 is now asked. Indications point to a firmer market for August shipments. In Cuba several centrals closed up during the week, and only seventeen are now working, against twenty-two last week and five last year. Receipts at six ports during the week totaled 6,000 tons, compared with 11,000 the week before and 3,000 a year ago. Receipts at all ports were 12,000 tons, against 20,000 and 9,000. Exports, six ports, 35,000 tons, against 39,000 and 25,000. Stock, six ports, 384,000 tons, against 414,000 and 162,000.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Both markets were dull and unchanged. Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was generally inactive because of the disposition of buyers to wait the action of the wheat market.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.45@$5.75; Winter straights, $4.90@$5.10; Winter patents, $5.25@$5.60; Spring clears, $4.60@$4.90; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.30@$4.50; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.85@$5; fancy Spring patents, $6.60@$6.85. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $4.50@$4.75; choice to fancy, $4.80@$5. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.20. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.70@$1.75; coarse, $1.65@$1.70. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $25; Standard middling, $28.60; flour, middling, $32.50; Red Dog, $35.60; city bran, $24.65; bulk, $26.25, sacks; middling, $28.60@$33; Red Dog, $33.25; hominy, chop, $28.50@$29; bulk, $29.70@$30.20; sacks, oilmeal, $36.50, nominal.

RICE.—The rice market was quiet, with prices showing no change. Dan Talmage's Sons Company telegraphs Louisiana crop movement at New Orleans to date as follows: Receipts, rough, 1,123,629 sacks, compared with 1,231,600 last year. Sales, cleaned, 1,165,480 pockets, against 1,179,350 a year ago. Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c.; ordinary, 4¼@4⅜c; fair, 4⅝@4⅞c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5½@5⅝c; choice, 5⅞@6c; head, Japan, 4¼@5c; Patna, 6@6½c, duty paid.

OILS—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices. Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.60; bulk, $5; standard white, cases, New York, $10.50; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.60; bulk, $6; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.50. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 78@79c; out-of-town raw, 77@78c; Calcutta raw, 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was a shade lower and generally quiet. Resin and tar were steady and unchanged. Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 47c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.30@$6.35; B, $6.40; D, $6.80; E, $7.10; F and G, $7.40; H, $7.50; I, $7.55; K, $7.65; M, $7.85; N, $7.95; WG, $8, and WW, $8.10.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF

The Superior Coal Company

The undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of the bonds of the Superior Coal Company, have agreed to act as a Bondholders' Committee and have adopted a plan and an agreement for the reorganization of the Company, a copy of which has been lodged with the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City.

After careful consideration of the situation of the Coal Company, the Committee are convinced that the plan adopted is the only one which can be worked out properly to protect the interests of the bondholders, and you are requested to deposit your bonds with the Columbia-Knickbocker Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, under the terms of the plan and agreement, on or before July 20th, 1912, after which no deposits will be received unless such time should be extended in the discretion of the Committee.

BRITON N. BUSCH,
JOHN H. SCOVILLE,
EUGENE ZIMMERMAN,
Committee.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE

Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has sold the Assets of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Limited, to the Asbestos Corpoartion of Canada, Limited, and that Bondholders of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation are entitled to receive Securities of the Asbestos Corporation of Canada, Limited, in the proportion of $250.00 5% Bonds, $500.00 6% Preferred Stock and $250.00 Common Stock for each $1,000 Bond, on surrender of their Bonds to The Royal Trust Company for cancellation, at its office, Transportation Building, Montreal.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee for Bondholders of AMALGAMATED ASBESTOS CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Montreal, 21st June, 1912.

Southwestern Utilities Corporation.

Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.

In accordance with the provisions of Article V. of the Trust Agreement, dated June 15, 1912, between Southwestern Utilities Corporation and Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, securing an issue of Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes of said Southwestern Utilities Corporation, said Trustee invites proposals for the sale of notes issued under said Trust Agreement to exhaust the sum of $911,394.45 in cash now on deposit with said Trustee. Such proposals will be received in writing by the undersigned at its office, 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at any time prior to the close of business on July 18, 1912.

Dated July 2, 1912.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

NEWS FOR INVESTORS.

Latest quotations of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Financial information from all great centres. Guide to the business of the country. The New York Times Weekly Financial Review, Every Monday, Mailed anywhere in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
Office of the Superintendent of Public Works.
Albany, July 3d, 1912.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, August 6, 1912, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for the construction of Barge Canal terminals pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 746, Laws of 1911, as follows:

1. Terminal Contract No. 1. For constructing a terminal at Ithaca, Tompkins County.

2. Terminal Contract No. 3. For constructing a terminal at Little Falls, Herkimer County.

3. Terminal Contract No. 5. For constructing a terminal at Mechanicville, Saratoga County.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in either the City of Albany or the City of New York, issued by a national or State bank or trust company in good credit within the State and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.

Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds, the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer, unless the same shall have been presented for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.

The amount of bond required for faithful performance will be ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

In the event that more than one surety company is offered as surety on said bonds, co-insurance only will be accepted.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be endorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work, and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby. DUNCAN W. PECK, Superintendent of Public Works.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS

The undersigned Trustee under the First and Consolidated Collateral Trust Mortgage of the International Salt Company, dated October 1st, 1901, having received the sum of $101,805.23, available for the redemption of bonds, will accept tenders of bonds issued under said mortgage to an amount sufficient to exhaust said sum.

Proposals will be received by the under[illegible] at its office, 55 Cedar Street, New [illegible] City, up to 12 o'clock noon on July [illegible].

[illegible] is reserved to reject any bid.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.
By [illegible] BREWER, Vice President.

COPA[illegible]SHIP NOTICE.

June 5, 1912.

SCHUYLER, [illegible] & BURNHAM.—Certificate of re[illegible] of limited partnership. The undersigned [illegible] having heretofore formed a limited [illegible] pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, which expires by limitation on the 4th day of June, 1912, and desiring to renew and continue said limited partnership beyond the time fixed for its duration as aforesaid, do hereby certify as follows:

1. That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is Schuyler, Chadwick & Burnham.

2. That the principal place of business of said partnership is to be located in the County of New York, the State of New York.

3. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the buying, selling, and dealing in stocks, bonds, and other securities and a general stock brokerage business.

4. That the names of all the general and special partners therein and their respective places of residence are:

Sidney S. Schuyler, whose place of residence is 792 Belvidere Avenue, in the City of Plainfield, State of New Jersey.

John R. Chadwick, whose place of residence is Riverdale, City of New York, in the State of New York.

Charles L. Burnham, whose place of residence is Sherman Square Hotel, in the Borough of Manhattan, State of New York.

David Oakes, whose place of residence is 240 Belleville Avenue, in the town of Bloomfield, State of New Jersey.

That Sidney S. Schuyler, John R. Chadwick, and Charles L. Burnham are the general partners and David Oakes is the special partner of said firm, and all of said partners are of full age.

5. That the amount of capital which the special partner has contributed to common stock of said partnership is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) in cash.

6. That the time at which the said partnership is to begin is the 5th day of June, 1912, and the period at which it is to terminate is the 4th day of June, 1914.

In witness whereof we have made, signed, and acknowledged this certificate at the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, this 28th day of May, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

SIDNEY S. SCHUYLER, [L. S.]
JOHN R. CHADWICK, [L. S.]
CHARLES L. BURNHAM, [L. S.]
DAVID OAKES, [L. S.]

In the presence of
[Notarial Seal.] JARED F. HARRISON.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 28th day of May, 1912, before me personally came Sidney S. Schuyler, John R. Chadwick, Charles L. Burnham, and David Oakes, known to me and by me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

JARED F. HARRISON,
Notary Public, No. 48,
New York County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
Sidney S. Schuyler, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) specified in said renewal certificate to have been contributed by David Oakes to the common stock of said copartnership was actually and in good faith paid into the said firm in cash at the commencement of this copartnership on June 4, 1906; and said contribution of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) as paid in by David Oakes as aforesaid, remains in the capital stock of this copartnership unimpaired. SIDNEY S. SCHUYLER.

Sworn to before me this 28th day of May, 1912. JARED F. HARRISON,
[Notarial Seal.] Notary Public, No. 48,
New York County, N. Y.

CRISP, RANDALL & CRISP, Attorneys, 80 Broadway, New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INTER BOROUGH REALTY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the INTER BOROUGH REALTY COMPANY will be held at the offices of the Company, 10 Wall Street, New York City, on July 18th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments which have heretofore been made by the Officers and the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the Company.

LEWIS B. MOORE, Secretary.
New York, July 3d, 1912.

GENESEE & WYOMING RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Genesee & Wyoming Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2 Rector St., New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the purpose of approving a lease between this Company and the Halite & Northern R. R. Company, as provided for in a certain agreement dated February 24th, 1911, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before said meeting.

W. H. BARNARD, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 11 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President.
Dated New York, May 27th, 1912.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Irregular — Crop Report Good, but Some Had Expected Better.

There was a disposition shown in some quarters yesterday to interpret unfavorably the Government crop report showing the condition of wheat, corn, and oats on July 1. The selling of stocks in the last hour, which in most of the active issues wiped out gains which had been made during the quiet trading of the earlier hours, was predicated principally on this view of the crop figures. The report was not in all respects as good as had been expected, but if the report be read in the light of the weekly weather bulletin, which was also issued yesterday, it would appear that there was no real reason for disappointment or for misgivings regarding the outcome of the season's farming. What the report itself indicated was a wheat crop somewhat larger than last year, an oats crop but very little shbrt of the record yield of that grain, and a corn crop exceeded by the actual yields of the past in only two years. This in itself is certainly not bad, but it must be remembered that conditions since the first of this month have been, generally speaking, very favorable for the crops. The weekly weather report yesterday drew attention to the fact that in the corn States west of the Mississippi conditions greatly favored the growth of that crop, while in the Spring wheat belt good rains occurred, and the weather on the whole was very favorable. Thus it is reasonable to assume that both corn and Spring wheat are in better condition now than they were at the date of yesterday's Government report. In this month last year Spring wheat suffered very heavily on account of the lack of moisture, but the rains of the past week have brought about a condition the very opposite of that which proved so damaging a year ago. To those who count on new high records in grain production each successive year yesterday's crop report will be disappointing, but others will be justified in regarding the outlook for the crop, as indicated by the July report, couple[d] with the weekly weather summar[y] satisfactory and reassuring.

The Stock Exchange had bee[n] for an unfavorable showing i[n] ly report of the Copper P[ro]ciation, but when the [re]lished in the early aft[er]found that contrary to re[ce]ns there had occurred a d[e]stocks of the metal du[ri]th of June. This amoun[t] ,000,000 pounds, the stock[s] of the month being held by producers since[,] on of these monthly figures. The early cables had [a] er sharp break in the price in London, but the influence news from abroad was so fully ighed by the favorable producers' ment here that the copper stocks a group showed net gains for the day, notwithstanding the rather sharp reaction during the last hour of trading. Several dividend announcements should be included among the favorable incidents of the day. A subsidiary of the Consolidated Gas Company declared a special dividend, which will increase the disposable funds in the treasury of that company. The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis announced an increase in its dividend from 6 per cent. to 7 per cent. a year, and the International & Great Northern declared an initial dividend on its preferred stock.

A firm tone prevailed in the money market, and borrowers were more freely paying yesterday the 4¼ per cent. rate for loans over the year, which they had hesitated to pay the previous day. Some call loans were made as high as 3½ per cent., but there was no general advance in the rates on day-to-day loans, and in fact some institutions which the previous day had required 3 per cent. on call money lowered their rate to 2%. The general level of the call loan market, however, remained at 3 per cent. The London money market was also higher yesterday, the open market discount rate advancing to within 1-16 of the bank rate. The Imperial Bank of Germany issued yesterday its weekly statement showing the first stages of readjustment following the heavy drafts made on the bank in connection with the July 1 settlements. The improvement in the bank's position compared favorably in amount with that which occurred during the corresponding week of 1911, but it will be recalled that the increases in loans and discounts and in circulation in the first week of July this year were somewhat larger than during the corresponding period of last year. The bank's total decrease in loans and discounts this week amounted to $64,000,000, compared with a decrease of $52,000,000 a year ago. The contraction in circulation reached practically the same amount as was shown in the statement of this date in 1911. The recession in discount rates in Germany since July 1 has not been as rapid as it was last year, but this is by no means an adverse factor, and it is being made clear that all in all the settlements at Berlin were conducted in a good deal more orderly fashion this half year than on some previous occasions.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for four and five months, and 3¾@4¼ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $361,333,656; balances, $15,871,278; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $522,013.

The local banks have lost $6,508,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2 11-16@2¾ per cent. for short bills and 2 13-16@2¾ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2¾ per cent., and Berlin, 3½ per cent. Money rates were 2@2¼ per cent. in London, and in Berlin 3 per cent.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 24 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 47 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8770; demand, $4.8735.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½; check, 5.17½ less 1-16.
Berlin—Cable, 95¼ plus 1-64; check, 95 3-16 plus 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 1-32; check, 5.18¾.
Holland—Cable, 40.38; check, 40.35.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20 less 1-16; check, 5.20⅝.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8490; 90 days, $4.8370.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84⅝; 90 days, $4.83½.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.20⅝ plus 1-32; 90 days, 5.21¼ less 3-32.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 94½ less 1-16.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 9-16; 90 days, 94 5-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATE.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 35c premium; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Higher Rates for Money.

Following the disclosure in Saturday's bank statement of the considerable loss in cash by the banks, the price of call money on the Stock Exchange went up to 3¾ per cent. yesterday. This is the highest figure touched in the past three months. The prevailing rate in recent weeks has been 3 per cent., with many loans being made at slightly less than that quotation.

***

Removing an Eyesore.

The famous old home of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, at 120 Broadway, which was wrecked by fire last January, has since remained a gloomy monument to those who lost their lives in the sudden destruction of what was popularly considered a fireproof building. Yesterday a large force of workmen began the demolition of the structure, the outer walls of which remained almost intact while the flames were raging within. There have been reports that the Equitable would replace the old building with a new skyscraper, and that some of the railroads now terminating on the New Jersey side, were considering the site for a Manhattan terminal, but both stories have been denied.

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Copper in Good Demand.

The familiar bugaboo of poor business in Presidential years has failed to affect the consumption of copper, if the figures of the Producers' Association be taken at their face value. While the output of copper in June was smaller than in May, owing partly to there being one day less in the later month, and partly to troubles at some of the refineries, the decrease of 5,280,000 pounds in the stocks on hand as of July 1, indicates a continuance of the steady demand which has been running ahead of production in recent months. At the present time the surplus metal on hand is equivalent to only a fortnight's production, with no sign of a let-up in the demand for manufacturing purposes. The manufacturers of telephone and other electrical supplies, as well as the brass foundries, have been doing an exceptionally heavy business, and it appears that the reported accumulation of copper when it was selling around 12 cents is a myth. The price of the metal has been holding around 17 cents, and the sudden drop in the London market failed to depress prices seriously on this side of the water. For this reason brokers think the metal are inclined to believe that it is in a strong technical position. Electrification work on the part of the railroads has consumed an enormous amount of copper in recent months, and until the refineries overcome their difficulties the production is not likely to gain on the current rate of consumption.

***

Money Out of Circulation.

The banks' loss in cash shown in the latest statement of the New York Clearing House, which was ascribed mainly to the payment of large sums to the Government for the corporation tax, calls attention to the serious effect on the money markets sometimes experienced through the failure of the Government to put funds collected by it into circulation again. Eventually all of such funds are disbursed and flow back into the same channels. London has been somewhat concerned over the prospect of the removal of a considerable amount of money through the operation of a new insurance act. This requires weekly purchases of stamps which will divert a large amount of money into the Government coffers. It is assumed that these moneys will be invested in trustee securities, but the Stock Exchange is disturbed lest the funds will be allowed to accumulate to such an extent as to cause embarrassment to the money market. For that reason brokers are urging the Chancellor to reinvest the major portion of the receipts from the new tax as rapidly as possible, so that the money may immediately come into circulation again.

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Burlington's Fat Treasury.

No one appreciates more than J. J. Hill that one cannot eat his cake and have it. For several years stockholders of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific have been greedily watching the increasing profit and loss surplus of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, jointly owned by the two roads. When the Burlington was earning 11 per cent. they felt that the time had come for it to pay something more than the interest on the cost of its ownership. When it began to show from 13 to 14 per cent. they saw the possibility of a "melon" in its surplus over the 8 per cent. disbursed on its stock. In 1911 the road earned 15 per cent. and still paid only 8 per cent. In the period closed with June 30, after a very severe Winter and other unfavorable conditions which left some of the transcontinentals with a deficit after dividends, the Burlington earned about 13½ per cent. on its $111,000,000 of stock. The reason this company is able to continue to earn a large balance over dividends in spite of bad weather or business depression is that the management did not embrace the first opportunity to increase the payment on its shares. Instead, the surplus was plowed back into the property, as railroad men say. It was used for improvements, which are now earning a handsome return on the uncapitalized investment. In the Burlington the Northern Pacific and Great Northern have a sheet anchor which would enable them to weather a bad year without reducing their dividends. So far the Hill boards have shown no disposition to cut into the Burlington's surplus.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	—Maturity.—	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Am. Agric. Chem. 5	Apr. 1,'13	100½	100¾	3.85
Balt. & Ohio. 4½	June 1,'13	100	100¼	4.24
Brooklyn R. T. 5	July 1,'13	97⅝	97⅞	5.44
Ches. & Ohio. 4½	June 1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	4.71
C., H. & D.				
pur money. 4	July 1,'13	99½	99¾	4.28
Chi. & Alton. 5	Mar. 15,'13	99¼	99½	5.88
Chi. El. Rys. 5	July 1,'14	98	98½	5.80
Erie .6	Apr. 8,'14	100⅞	101⅛	5.32
Erie .5	Oct. 1,'14	99½	99¾	6.11
Erie .5	Apr. 1,'15	98⅝	98⅞	5.43
Gen. Motors. 6	Oct. 1,'15	99¼	100¼	5.98
Gen. Rubber. 4½	July 1,'15	97½	97¾	5.27
Hudson Co. .6	Feb. 1,'13	100	100⅛	5.53
Ill. Central. 4½	July 1,'14	99¾	100	4.50
Int. & Gt. N. 5	Aug. 1,'14	98	98⅜	5.84
Int. Harv. Co. 5	Feb. 15,'15	100½	100¾	4.70
M., K. & T. 5	May 1,'13	99¼	99½	5.74
Mo. Pacific. 5	June 1,'14	94½	95¼	7.50
M. C. of M. 4½	Sept. 1,'13	98½	98½	6.10
N. Rys. of M. 4½	June 1,'13	98¼	98½	5.90
N. Y. Central. 4½	Mar. 1,'14	99¾	100¼	4.42
N. Y. Central. 4½	May 1,'15	99¾	100	4.50
St. L. & S. F. 5	June 1,'13	99⅞	100¼	4.85
Southern Ry. 5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	3.83
U. S. Rubber. 6	Dec. 1,'13	104⅜	104⅝	5.15
Westinghouse. 6	Aug. 1,'13	101¼	101⅝	4.44

Accrued interest is to be added to the above prices.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, March, '62, f'chg	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4½s, Sep. '60, f'chg	100⅜	101	100⅜	101
4½s, Mar., '30-'60, f'chg	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	106⅞	107⅛	106⅞	107⅛
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg	106⅞	107⅛	106⅞	107⅛
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	101½	102	101½	102
4½s, Nov., '17, f'chg	101½	102	101½	102
4s, May, '59, f'chg	98½	99¼	98½	99¼
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg	98⅝	99½	98⅝	99½
4s, May, '57, f'chg	98½	99⅜	98½	99⅜
4s, Nov., '56-'36, reg	97⅝	98¼	98	98¼
4s, May, '19, f'chg	99	99⅜	99	99⅜
3½s, Nov., '54, f'chg	85½	86	86	86½
3½s, May, '54, coup	85½	86½	86½	86½
3½s, May, '54, reg	85½	86½	86½	86½
3½s, Nov., '41, reg	87½	88¾	87½	88¾
3½s, Nov., '20	91	92	91	92

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d higher in London, at 28d per ounce, and ¾c higher in New York, at 60¾c per ounce.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Move Irregularly, with Some Issues Showing Strength, Others Being Reactionary.

The outside security market was irregular yesterday, with some of the prominent industrials showing small losses at the close, while a few others recovered a share of their declines of Monday. British-American Tobacco was fairly active, but rather heavy throughout the day, and at the close was ½ below its final price of Monday. On the other hand, United Cigar Stores closed 5 points higher, at 234, its highest price of the day, while Standard Oil of New Jersey made a net gain of 3 points, to 332, with earlier sales as high as 334. The changes elsewhere were not significant, the copper stocks particularly failing to reflect to any appreciable extent the showing made in the monthly figures of the Copper Producers' Association. In the miscellaneous list there was a notable expansion of trading in Manhattan Transit, with a resultant fractional advance.

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200.	*Allied Sec. Co.	89	90	89	90
4,000.	Brit.-Am. Tob.	29⅜	29⅝	29½	29½
100.	B. F. Goodrich Co	77½	77½	77½	77½
200.	B. F. G. Co. pf.	109	109½	109	109½
400.	L. W. Bls. Co.	41½	41½	40⅝	40⅝
125.	Man. S. Co., w. i.	58¾	58¾	57¾	57¾
100.	Do pf., w. i.	100	100½	100	100⅜
10,000.	Manhat. Tran.	1 15-16	2⅛	1 15-16	2 5-16
2,000.	Marconi Am. new	8¼	8¼	7⅞	7⅞
100.	*Mays Oil	28	28	28	28
200.	Pettibone Mull.	28	28	28	28
1,000.	Do pf.	101¼	101¼	101	101¼
200.	Stand. O., N. J.	885	894	885	892
600.	United Cig. S.	237	254	245½	254
	MINING STOCKS.				
100.	*Beaver Con.	44	44	44	44
2,500.	Big Four	52	53	52	53
2,000.	Braden Cop.	7	7	6⅞	7
1,000.	Butte-N. Y.	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
1,500.	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅞	⅞	9-16	9-16
2,200.	*El Paso Con.	95	98	95	98
500.	Florence	1-16	1⅛	1-16	1⅛
1,000.	Giroux Mining	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
1,500.	Gr.-Cananea	9⅞	9⅞	9¾	9¾
650.	La Rose Con.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
8,200.	Mason Valley.	13½	13⅝	13	13⅛
1,400.	McK.-Darragh.	1⅝	1 13-16	1⅝	1 13-16
1,000.	Motherlode Gd.	1	1	1	1
100.	Nevada Hills	2	2	2	2
800.	Ohio Copper	½	½	7-16	7-16
1,200.	Pac. Smelters.	3-16	7-32	3-16	7-32
300.	Silver King C.	1	1	1	1
50.	So. Lire Oak.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
500.	Stewart	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
500.	Tonopah Ext.	2	2	2	2
1,500.	*†Wett. Sil. M.	55	57	55	55
100.	Yukon G. M.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
	BONDS.				
$1,000.	Mason Val. 8s.	135	135	135	135
15,000.	N. Y. S. 4s, new	100 7-16	100 7-16	100 7-16	100 7-16

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex-div.

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The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds on which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 9. Bid.	Asked.	July 8. Bid.	Asked.
Am. W. W. G. Co. pf	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝
Am. Writing Paper	3	3½	3	3⅜
Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	7	8	7	8
A., G. & W. I. pf.	13	15	13	15
Bay State Gas	½	⅝	½	⅝
Borden's Cond. Milk	127	128½	127	128½
Borden's C. Milk pf.	107¼	108	107¼	108
Cons. Rubber Tire	15	18	15	18
Cons. Rubber Tire pf.		59		59
Havana Tobacco	6	7½	7	8
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	15	11	15
Houston Oil	15½	16	15½	16
Houston Oil pf.	69	70	69	70
Inter. Rubber Tr. ctfs.	13¾	14	13¾	14
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	103½	104½	103½	104½
Kayser	83	90	83	90
Kayser pf.	107	109	107	109
Kolb Bakery pf.	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝
S. S. Kresge	51	52	51	52
Lehigh Valley C. S. Co.	240	244	240	244
Loose-Wiles B. Co. pf.	102	102½	102	102½
Loose-Wiles 2d pf.	85	90	85	90
MacAndrews & Forbes	185	205	195	100
N. Y. Transportation	5¾	6	5¾	6
Otis Elevator	33	36	33	36
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	265	280	265	275
R. J. Reynolds	270	290	270	280
Standard Oil (old)	945	955	930	960
Standard Oil, N. Y.	485	495	485	500
Standard Oil subsid.	560	600	520	550
U. S. L. & H., new	18	20	18	19
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	83	85	85	87
J. S. Young	180	190	180	190
RAILROADS.				
Am. Light & Traction	353	360	353	360
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	108	110
MINING STOCKS.				
†British Columbia Cop.	5½	5¾	5½	5¾
Caledonia Mining	35	50	35	50
*C. O. D. Consolidated	10	11	10	11
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅞	2⅛	1 15-16	2 1-16
Dia. Black Butte	7	9	7	9
Diamond Field Daisy	7	9	7	9
First National	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
*Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Int. Smelting & R.	120	123½	120	123½
Kerr Lake	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞
Keystone	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Mines of America	3	3¼	3	3¼
*New Utah M. & Sm.	5	10	5	10
South Utah M. & S.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Tonopah Mining	6 9-16	6 11-16	6 9-16	6 11-16
Tri-Bullion	7-16	9-16	7-16	9-16
Tuolumne Copper	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Union Mines	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper	1	¾	1	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
BONDS.				
Adams Express 4s	83	85	83	85
Braden Copper 6s	152	156	152	156
Braden Copper 7s	153	155	153	155
Braden Cop. 7s, new	152	156	152	156
Chicago Elevated 5s	98	98¼	98	98½
Ill. Cent. 4½s notes	99¾	100	99¾	100
New York City 4½s	100¾	101	100¾	101
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	98¾	99	98¾	99
Western Pacific 5s	84½	84¾	84½	84¾

*Sell cents per share. †Ex-dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	22	23	22	23
Atlantic Refining	445	460	425	440
Borne-Scrymser	180	195	160	185
Buckeye Pipe Line	165	172	160	170
Chesebrough Mfg.	775	850	750	850
Colonial Oil	150	180	145	175
Continental Oil	850	950	850	925
Crescent Pipe Line	58	63	58	63
Cumberland Pipe Line	65	75	70	80
Eureka Pipe Line	365	385	365	390
Galena-Signal Oil	230	240	230	240
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	145	135	145
Indiana Pipe Line	110	120	110	120
National Transit	42	45	43	46
New York Transit	320	330	325	335
Northern Pipe Line	130	140	127	137
Ohio Oil	96	99	96	98
Prairie Oil & Gas	285	295	288	295
Solar Refining	550	625	550	660
Southern Pipe Line	260	270	260	270
South Penn. Oil	650	700	630	660
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	165	175	155	170
Standard Oil (Cal.)	170	180	175	185
Standard Oil (Ind.)	225	235	230	235
Standard Oil (Kan.)	265	280	280	290
Standard Oil (Ken.)	370	400	365	390
Standard Oil (Neb.)	250	266	245	265
Standard Oil (N. J.)	328	333	387	393
Standard Oil subsid. "en bloc"	565	600	566	600
Standard Oil old stock "all on"	958	993	952	993
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	480	485	485	495
Standard Oil (Ohio)	185	190	185	190
Swan & Finch	190	220	195	225
Union Tank Line	60	65	62	65
Vacuum Oil	162	168	165	170
Washington Oil	25	35	25	35
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500

Standard Oil subsidiaries "en bloc" and old stock "all on" quotations include all stock dividends and Swan & Finch warrants and the new Vacuum Oil stock paid up.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	July 9. Bid.	Asked.	July 8. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	29½	29¾	29¾	30
Conley Foil	290	300	295	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	185	200	185	200
J. S. Young	185	190	185	190
MacAndrews & Forbes	198	208	195	200
Porto Rico-American	265	275	265	275
R. J. Reynolds	275	285	275	285
United Cigar Stores	250	252	248	248
United C. S., w. i.	86	89	87	90
United C. S. pf., w. i.	112	118	112	118

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and fiscal year as follows:

	July 8.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$365,370	$5,360,335	$5,360,335
Internal revenue	427,628	6,466,732	6,466,732
Corporation tax	62,608	1,020,197	1,020,197
Miscellaneous	428,021	1,256,964	1,256,964
Total receipts	1,813,624	14,044,230	14,044,230
Expenditures	1,217,744	16,537,360	16,537,360
Surplus	595,879	*2,493,129	*2,493,129

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $95,291,-054.

In banks and Philippine Treasury, $35,038,990.

The total of the general fund was $163,805,018.

Receipts yesterday were $1,818,624.

Disbursements were $1,217,744.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Losses at the Opening Mostly Wiped Out by Afternoon Recovery.

Early declines in the out of town markets were generally followed by an upward turn, as shown in reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday.

At Baltimore cotton duck was in good demand yesterday, and advanced half a point. G. B. S. Brewing 4s and Houston Oil dividend certificates were also fractionally better.

On the Boston board holders of copper shares sold them at the market when they learned of the decline in the price of copper warrants in London. Prices fell off from one to two points at the opening, but most of the issues regained their losses after The Copper Producers' statement for June was issued, and the recovery in London copper was reported. Calls for margin had been sent out freely the night before, and traders preferred to sell rather than put up more money in the face of a decline in the metal. Floor traders who were bearish on Monday turned about and bought on the decline Tuesday and are now committed to the bull side. The technical position of coppers is now the best it has been for weeks, and pools are actively at work.

Irregular prices prevailed on the Chicago Stock Exchange, but activity was centred on a narrow portion of the list. Sears-Roebuck sold as high as 191⅝ and closed at 190¾, a shade under the previous night, while Commonwealth Edison went as low as 138, off 2 points, and closed on almost a complete recovery at 139¾. American Can common was strong, closing with a net gain of almost a point.

National Biscuit common was offered down 3½ points, and sales were made at 153½.

Trading at Philadelphia was restricted in scope, although the tone was generally steady. From the standpoint of activity, Lake Superior was the centre of interest among the local shares, London again being buyer. The price opened with an over-night gain of ½, which was maintained during the entire day. A feeling of uneasiness regarding threatened labor difficulties in the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company manifested itself in the few transactions in that stock during the early hours.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30.	Con. Power	115	115	115
910.	Houston Oil com. t. c.	15¾	15⅝	15⅝
690.	United Rys.	25½	25	25
	BONDS.			
$4,000.	Balt. & Ann. S. L. 5s.	76½	76½	76½
1,000.	Balt. Elec. 5s	98	98	98
1,000.	Balt. City 4½s, 1980	87¾	87¾	87¾
2,000.	Con. Gas 4½s	97¾	97¾	97¾
2,000.	Con. Coal ref. 4s	92½	92½	92½
1,000.	Con. Coal ref. 5s	93½	93½	93½
45,000.	Cotton Duck 5s	75	74½	
5,000.	Fairmount & C. T. 5s	100	100	100
10,000.	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	52½	52	52½
21,000.	Houston Oil div. ctfs.	88½	88	88½
1,000.	Maryland Elec. 5s	98½	98½	98½
10,000.	Port. R. 1st & ref. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000.	United Rys. inc.	65½	65½	65½
5,000.	United Rys. 4s	85½	85	85½
10,000.	United Rys. notes	102½	102½	102½
1,000.	United Rys. fdg. 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
10.	Atchison	108¼	108¼	108¼
10.	Boston & Albany	217	217	217
22.	Boston & Lowell	205	205	205
92.	Boston & Maine	96¼	96¼	96¼
150.	Mass. Electric	19¾	19½	19¾
23.	Mass. Elec. pf.	94	92	94
3.	Mass. Elec. stamped	78⅞	78	78⅞
1,966.	Mass. Elec. trac. war.	20	19	19
81.	N. Y., N. H. & H.	135½	135	135
55.	Union Pacific	167	167	167
10.	West End St. R. R.	85	85	85
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
22.	Am Agr. Chem.	61	60	61
50.	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	100	99¾	99⅞
3.	Amoskeag	81	81	81
105.	Am. Pneu. Service	4¼	4¼	4¼
10.	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	19	19	19
350.	Amer. Sugar	129½	128¾	129¼
145.	Am. Tel. & Tel.	145¼	144⅞	145
81.	Amer. Wool pf.	90¾	89½	89¾
25.	A. G. & W. I.	7¾	7¾	7¾
190.	A., G. & W. I. pf.	13

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WANTED
100 MOHAWK VALLEY CO. STOCK
50 NEW YORK STATE RYS. PFD.
50 ONTARIO POWER CO. STOCK
100 REPUBLIC RY. & LIGHT COM.
FOR SALE
$4,000 AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT 6s.
150 BUFFALO & LAKE ERIE TR. COM.
$7,000 COMPUT. TABULAT. RECORD. 6s
75 COMPUT. TABULAT. RECORD. STK.
WM. M. CLARKE
Tel. 1015 Rector. 20 Broad Street.

Bonds for Conservative Investment
Yielding from 4% to 6%
J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Inc.
BANKERS
39 Wall St., New York

WILL BUY—50 American Chicle
100 Borden's Pfd.
200 Cent. Foundry Com. & Pfd.
100 Otis Elevator Pfd.
100 Northern Securities
Weed & Gwynne
Hanover 7007-8 35 Wall St.

Dix & Bangs
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street.

ALEXANDER & Co.
Brokers for small and large investors. We specialize in small lots of stock, either to be bought outright, on margin, or on our monthly payment plan.
45 Exchange Pl., N. Y. Tel. 7793 Hanover

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, July 9, 1912.

Total sales July 9, 1912..... 354,630
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 71,935,538
Same period last year..... 55,362,632

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
81½	81⅝	31,100	Amalgamated Copper	80⅞	82⅝	80½	81½	+ ⅝
73	73¼	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	73	73½	73	73½	+ ½
34¼	34⅜	9,500	Am. Can	34	35½	34	34¼	+ ¼
116½	116⅝	1,500	Am. Can pf	116¼	118½	116¼	117	+ ½
57½	57⅝	900	Am. Car & Foundry	57⅜	58¼	57⅜	58	
94	96	100	Am. Coal Products	95½	95½	95½	95½	− ½
53	53½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	53	53¾	53	53¼	+ ¼
25¼	26¼	325	Am. Ice Securities	26	26	25½	25½	− ¼
14	14½	200	Am. Linseed	14	14	14	14	− ¼
37¼	37½	400	Am. Linseed pf	36⅞	37¼	36⅞	37¼	+ ⅜
42¼	42⅜	400	Am. Locomotive	42½	42¾	42½	42½	+ ⅛
82½	82⅝	11,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	81⅝	82¼	81⅝	82⅝	+ ⅝
107½	107⅝	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107¾	108	107¾	108	
167	169	620	Am. Snuff	168	169	168	169	+2
35	38	100	Am. Steel Foundries	35½	35½	35½	35½	
128½	129	1,300	Am. Sugar Refining	129	120¼	128⅝	128⅝	
121	122	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	121	121	121	121	
144⅝	145¼	1,000	Am. Teleph. & Teleg	144⅝	145	144⅝	145	
294	295½	5,200	Am. Tobacco	295	298	293	295	−2
26	29	100	Am. Woolen	27½	27½	27½	27½	−1½
90	91	100	Am. Woolen pf	90	90	90	90	−1½
35¼	36¼	200	Am. Writing Paper pf	36	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¼
40⅝	40½	3,900	Anaconda Copper Co	39⅞	41	39⅝	40½	+ ½
107⅞	108	2,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	108½	108⅝	108	108	− ⅛
139	140	300	Atlantic Coast Line	139⅝	140	139⅝	140	−1
57	58	200	Baldwin Locomotive	56½	56¼	56½	56½	
105⅜	106	300	Baltimore Loco. pf	106	106	106	106	−½
107¼	107⅞	825	Baltimore & Ohio	107⅝	108½	107⅝	108	+ ⅛
		35	Bank of Commerce	198	198	198	198	
36⅛	36½	800	Bethlehem Steel	35½	37	35½	37	+ ⅛
143	145	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	143¼	143½	143¼	143½	+ ⅛
92	92¼	6,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	92	92¾	92	92⅞	+ ⅛
265¾	266	2,600	Canadian Pacific	265½	266	265½	266	+ ½
25⅞	26¼	500	Central Leather Co	25¾	26	25¾	26	
92⅝	95	300	Cent. Leather Co. pf	93	93	93	93	
112	119	15	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	112	112	112	112	
78½	78⅞	1,650	Chesapeake & Ohio	78¾	79¼	78⅝	79¼	+ ¼
17	17½	300	Chicago Gt. Western	17⅝	17⅝	17	17	− ⅛
33½	34	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	33	33½	33	33½	− ⅛
102½	103¾	1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	103⅜	104¼	103½	103½	− ⅛
137	137½	200	Chi. & Northwestern	137	137	137	137	− ¼
31¼	31⅞	5,800	Chino Copper	31⅛	31⅞	31	31¼	− ⅛
29¼	30½	700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29	29½	29	29½	−1
143⅜	144	5,900	Consolidated Gas	142½	145	142½	143⅝	+1¼
15¼	15½	100	Corn Products Ref	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	− ⅛
81	81¾	100	Corn Products Ref. pf	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	− ⅛
166	167	300	Delaware & Hudson	166	166½	166	166½	+ ½
18⅞	20	100	Denver & Rio Grande	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	− ⅛
32⅝	33¼	200	Distillers' Securities	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	− ⅛
33⅜	34⅛	5,800	Erie	34⅛	34½	33⅝	33⅝	
51½	52	400	Erie 1st pf	52¼	52¼	52	52	− ⅛
42	43	200	Erie 2d pf	43	43	43	43	
178½	179	600	General Electric	178½	179¼	178½	179¼	+ ½
31	34	700	General Motors	32¼	34	32½	32½	+ ½
	4¼	300	Goldfield Consol		4¼		4¼	− ⅛
136⅜	136⅝	5,000	Great Northern pf	137	137¾	136¼	136⅝	+ ⅛
43	43½	1,460	Gt. N. certs. ore prop		43¼	43	43½	+ ⅛
55¼	55½	2,900	Guggenheim Explor	54	56	54½	55¼	+ ⅛
128¼	129½	400	Illinois Central	128½	128⅞	128½	128⅝	+ ⅛
18¼	18½	400	Inspiration Con. Cop	18½	18¾	18½	18½	+ ⅛
20½	20¾	1,525	Inter-Met. v. tr. cfs	20½	21	20½	20⅝	− ⅛
59¼	59½	2,500	Inter.-Met. pf	59½	59¾	59½	59½	
53	54	100	Int. Agricultural	53½	53½	53½	53½	
91	94	200	Int. Agricultural pf	95	95	94	94	− ⅜
118½	119	200	Int. Harvester	119	119	119	119	
15¾	16	100	Int. Paper	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	− ¼
25¼	25½	800	Kansas City South	25	25	25	25	
105½	106	100	Laclede Gas	106	106	106	106	
167½	167¾	18,100	Lehigh Valley	167⅝	168¾	167	167¼	+ ⅛
195	200	700	Liggett & Myers	195	199⅝	195	199⅝	
159¼	159½	4,100	Louisville & Nash	159⅜	160½	159¼	159¼	− ⅛
		2	Mech. & Met. Nat. B	265	265	265	265	
4	4½	100	Mercantile Marine	4	4	4	4	
68¼	68½	1,110	Mexican Petroleum	67⅞	68¼	67⅜	68¾	+ ⅛
27⅞	28	1,200	Miami Copper	27½	28	27½	28	+ ⅛
147	147½	4,150	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	144¾	147⅝	144¾	147⅝	+2⅛
154	156	135	M., St. P. & S.S.M.pf	154	154	154	154	+2
26⅞	27	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	26⅞	27	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
36⅝	36¼	500	Missouri Pacific	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	+ ⅛
16	16⅜	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	16⅛	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	
57½	58	1,250	Nat. Lead Co	58	58⅜	57⅝	57⅞	
20⅝	20⅞	2,600	Nev. Consol. Copper		20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	
115⅝	116	200	New York Central	116	116	115⅞	115⅞	− ⅛
134	135½	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	135½	135⅞	135½	135½	+ ⅛
32½	33⅛	550	N. Y., Ont. & West	32⅝	33	32⅝	33	
89¼	90	100	N. Y. State Railways	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	
114⅝	114½	2,200	Norfolk & Western	114½	114⅝	114½	114⅝	
83⅛	83½	1,100	North American	83	83½	83	83½	
119¾	119¾	6,000	Northern Pac., ex div	120¼	120¾	119½	119¾	+ ⅛
31⅝	32¼	100	Pacific Mail	31⅜	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	+ ⅛
49	50	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	49½	49¼	49½	49¼	− ⅛
123⅞	124	1,033	Pennsylvania R. R	123⅝	124	123⅝	124	+ ⅛
114⅝	114⅝	1,700	People's Gas, Chi	115¼	115⅝	114⅜	114⅜	− ⅛
186	189	100	P. Lorillard Co	187	187	187	187	− ⅛
113¼	113⅜	200	P. Lorillard Co. pf	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	
21½	21¾	1,300	Pittsburgh Coal	21½	22	21	22	+ ⅛
92	92⅜	4,000	Pittsburgh Coal pf	92½	93⅛	92	93¼	+ ⅛
101½	102	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	− ⅛
108	111	200	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	− ⅛
20⅝	20⅞	5,200	Ray Consol. Copper	20⅜	20⅞	20⅜	20⅝	− ⅛
163	163¼	41,000	Reading	163⅜	164⅛	163	163	− ⅛
96	96¼	100	Reading 2d pf	96	96	96	96	
26¼	26⅜	650	Rep. Iron & Steel	27	27	26¼	26¼	− ⅛
24⅝	24⅞	300	Rock Island Co	24½	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	− ⅛
101	102½	425	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	102	102½	102	102½	
36	37	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	37¼	37⅝	37	37	+1
22⅝	23¼	200	Seaboard Air Line	23	23¼	23	23½	+ ⅛
52⅝	53	600	Seaboard Air Line pf	52½	53	52¾	53	+ ⅛
54	56	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	55	55	55	55	− ⅛
108¾	109	2,000	Southern Pacific	109¼	109¼	108⅞	108⅞	− ⅛
28½	29	1,800	Southern R'way ext	29	29⅜	29	29	
77⅝	77	600	South. R'way pf., ext	77¼	77¼	76¾	76¾	− ⅛
92½	93¼	240	Studebaker Co. pf	93½	93½	93¼	93¼	+1⅛
44	44⅜	3,900	Tennessee Copper	43½	45	43½	44⅜	+ ⅛
124½	124⅝	4,800	Texas Co	123	125¼	123	124	+1
38¼	38⅜	100	Third Avenue, new	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	− ⅛
29	30½	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	29⅜	30	29⅜	30	−1
112	112½	500	Underw'd Typewriter	112⅜	112⅝	111½	112	−1½
11¼	11⅝	300	Union Bag & Paper	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	− ⅛
166½	166⅝	30,500	Union Pacific	166¼	167⅞	166⅜	166⅝	− ⅜
90	90¼	100	Union Pacific pf	90¼	90¾	90¼	90¼	
56	56½	500	United Cigar Mfrs	56½	56¾	56	56	−1⅛
100¼	101	220	United Dry Goods	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	
106	106⅜	100	United Dry Goods pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	− ⅛
56¼	59¼	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	57⅜	57⅝	57⅜	57⅝	− ⅛
81½	82	3,400	U. S. Realty & Imp	81½	83¼	81½	82½	+1
53	53½	700	U. S. Rubber	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	− ⅛
		800	U. S. Rubber rights	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	− ⅛
100	100¼	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	− ⅛
68⅝	68⅞	65,400	U. S. Steel	68⅝	69⅞	68⅝	68⅝	− ⅛
111⅝	111⅞	1,400	U. S. Steel pf	111½	112⅜	111⅞	111⅞	− ⅛
60½	60¾	7,000	Utah Copper	60⅜	61¼	59⅝	60¾	+ ⅝
48⅞	49	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	
55	61	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	57	57	57	57	− ⅛
4¼	4⅜	2,900	Wabash		4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
13¼	14	200	Wabash pf	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
57½	58	200	Western Maryland	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	
78	82⅝	100	Western Maryland pf	81	81	81	81	+2
76¼	76½	400	Westinghouse E. & M	75⅝	76½	75⅝	76⅛	+ ⅛
117	121	200	Westinghouse 1st pf	119	119	119	119	−2
17½	18	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	18	18	17½	17½	− ½
8½	9¼	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	9	9	9	9	−1
96	97	100	Woolworth, F. W.	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¼	
114	116	410	Woolworth, F. W., pf	116½	116½	115½	115½	− ⅛

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales July 9, 1912..... $1,908,000
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 419,017,500
Same period last year..... 482,440,000

Argentine Gov 5s		Canada 5o 2d 5s		Hock Val 1st 4½s		3,000	78⅞	So Ry 1st 5s		Registered	
5,000	90⅝	5,000	100½	1,000	100½	temp adj 5s		1,000 367	107⅝	1,000	102½
Jap Gov 4½s, str ln		Carb & Shaw 4s		Illinois Cent, Cairo		6,000	83¼	So Ry gen 4s		500	102¾
10,000	92¼	1,000	94½	Bridge 4s		8,000	83⅝	1,000	78½	Wabash 1st 5s	
2d Series		Cent Leather 5s		1,000	94⅞	2,000	83⅝	1,000	78⅝	1,000	107½
4,000	91¼	5,000	95⅝	Ill Steel 4½s, J P		10,000	83⅝	23,000	78½	Wabash 2d 5s	
500	91⅝	Cent of N J gen 5s		M & Co tr rcts		2,000	83	5,000	78⅝	1,000	100¼
Rep of Cuba 5s		5,000	120⅝	1,000	90¼	28,000	83¼	15,000	78⅝	Wabash R R ref &	
2,000	104	Cent Pac gtd 4s		1,000	90½	6,000	83⅛	2,000	78½	ext 4s	
N Y State 4s, 1961		2,000	95⅝	Ind Steel 5s, J P		6,000	83⅛	Tenn C & I Tenn		67,000	71
1,000	101¼	Ches & O con 5s		M & Co tr rcts		2,000	83⅛	Div 6s		6,000	70⅝
N Y Canal 4s, 1961		8,000	100⅞	7,000	100⅜	10,000	83⅛	1,000	103⅜	10,000	71
1,000	101¼	gen 4½s		4,000	100⅞	11,000	83⅛	Tex Co conv 5s		23,000	71⅛
Va 6s, def, Brown		2,000	100⅛	20,000	100⅝	15,000	83⅝	1,000	100¼	Equit Tr Co cts	
Bros & Co ctfs		conv 4½s		Insp Con Cop 6s,		N Y Teleph 4½s		5,000	100	of dep sta	
4,000	80½	2,000	93⅜	sub rcts, 1st pd		3,000	90¼	Term Assn of St L		14,000	68½
N Y City 4s, 1957,		C, B & Qy gen 4s		6,500	105⅛	N Y, West & B 4½s		1st con 5s		30,000	68⅝
registered		2,000	96¼	2,500	103⅝	1,000	100⅛	3,000	110⅜	15,000	68⅝
1,000	98⅝	joint 4s		500	105½	Nor & Wn con 4s		Tex & P 1st 5s		62,000	68⅝
4s, 1959		20,000	98¼	Inter-Met 4½s		1,000 c	98¼	3,000	108⅜	Wab. Pitts Ter 2d,	
2,000	99½	2,000	96¼	5,000	83	1,500	98¼	Third Av ref 4s		Cent Tr ctfs	
2,000	99	43,000	96¾	10,000	83¼	1,000	98⅛	7,000	82⅜	5,000	33⅛
N Y City 4½s		17,000	96⅞	6,000	83	Northn Pacific 4s		9,000	82½	5,000	33¼
1,000	101¾	Nebr ext 4s		Inter Rap Tran 5s		4,000	99¼	Third Av adj 5s		Westchester Light	
4½s, 1962, temp		1,000	97⅝	11,000	104¾	5,000	99¼	10,000	73⅝	Co 5s	
rcts		Ill Div 3½s		Int Stm Pump 5s		Northn Pacific 3s		Tol & O C gen 5s		1,000	105⅜
11,000	100⅜	1,000	87⅜	1,000	92¼	12,000	69¼	2,000	103⅜	1,000	105½
4½s, 1957		9,000	87½	Iowa Cent ref 4s		Ore S L gtd ref 4s		Tol & O C 1st 5s		Western Elect 5s	
1,000	106⅞	Chi & Ill gen 5s		1,000	63	5,000	94	2,000	105¼	2,000	101⅝
An Ag Ch conv 5s		2,000	107¼	Kans & M 2d 5s		5,000	93⅞	Underg Elect Rys		W Maryland 4s	
10,000	101¾	ref & imp 4s		1,000	90	5,000s20f	93⅝	of London 4½s		1,000	86⅜
Am Smelt Secur 6s		1,000	79	K C, Ft S & M 4s		Ore-Wash R R &		10,000	95	1,000	86¼
2,000	105	Chi, I & L ref 6s		1,000	70¾	N 1st & ref 4s		Un Pac 1st 4s		W N Y & Penn 1st	
Am T & T coll 4s		1,000	125½	Kan City So 5s		2,000	91¼	3,000	100¾	5s	
6,000	90½	2,000	125¾	1,000s20f	72⅞	Pac R of Mo 5s		5,000	100¾	2,000	107¾
Am Thread 4s		Chi, Mil & St P		Lack Steel 5s, 1950		4,000	100¼	500	100¾	West Shore 4s, reg	
1,000	94	gen 4s, Ser A		1,000	78⅛	2,000	100¼	Un Pac conv 4s		3,000	98⅜
Am Tobacco 4s		2,000	97⅞	Lake S & Mich So		Penn conv 3½s, 1915		88,000	101⅝	9,000	98¼
2,000	95⅝	4s, 1934		4s, 1928		10,000	97¾	U S Steel Corp s f		W U Tel col tr 5s	
Am Wr Paper 5s		28,000	90¼	3,000	94⅝	1,000	97¼	5s		1,000	102¼
1,000	90¼	1,000	90	1,000	94¼	2,000	97¼	1,000	102¼	Westingh E & M	
A, T & S F gen 4s		conv 4½s, sub		17,000	94	Penn 4s, 1948		2,000	102¾	1st cv s f 5s	
15,000	91⅞	rcts, full paid		1931		3,000	103⅜	10,000	102½	1,000	95
10,000	92	51,000	103¼	1,000	93¼	Peop Gas & C of		10,000	102⅝	Wis Cent gen 4s	
2,000	91⅞	5,000	103⅝	Liggett & Myers		Chi con 6s		4,000	102⅝	9,000	91¼
conv 4s, 1955		20,000	103½	5s, temp bonds		5,000	117	1,000	102⅝		
5,000	106	Chi, M & P Sd 4s		51,000	120¼	Pitts, C, C & St L		Reading gen 4s			
conv 4s, 1960		3,000	93	Liggett & Myers 5s		gtd 4s, Ser C	97	5,000	97¼		
28,000	104¼	Chi & N W gen 4s		3,000	90⅝	1,000	104⅝	1,000	97⅛		
106,000	104⅜	2,000	98	2,000	90¾	Pocahont Con Col-		Rep Iron & Steel			
10,000	104⅜	Mil. Spark. & N		5,000	90¾	lier s f 5s		s f 5s, 1940			
90,000	104⅛	Wn 1st 4s		5,000	90½	2,000	87¼	1,000	92		
Trans St L 4s		2,000	93⅝	Lou & N gen 6s		P Lorillard Co 5s		Rich & Danv con 5s			
2,000	92⅞	Chi, Rock Isl & P		1,000	118½	1,000	97¾	2,000	104½		
conv 5s		Ry 4s, 1934		Lou & N unifd 4s		1,000	97¾	Rome, W & O			
1,000	103¼	2,000	94	2,000	99	1,000	97½	con 5s			
Atl Coast Line 4s		Chi, Rock Isl & P		Met Tel & Tel 5s		Pub Serv Cor s f 5s		2,000	106⅜		
1,000	95	Ry ref 4s		1,000	103⅜	1,000	93⅝	St L & San Fran			
Lou & N col 4s		1,000	89	Mich State Tel 5s		Reading gen 4s		R 1st gen 6s			
4,000	94	5,000	89¼	3,000	100¼	5,000	97¼	1,000	87¼		
10,000	96⅛	1,000	88⅞	Mo, K & T 1st 4s		1,000	97½	St L & San Fran			
10,000	96⅜	C, R I & P R R 4s		2,000	94½	Rep Iron & Steel		R 4 con 6s			
27,000	94⅜	3,000	69¼	s f 4½s		s f 5s, 1940		1,000	87¼		
15,000	94⅜	Clev, C, C & St L,		5,000	87⅛	1,000	92	St L & S F gen 4s			
2,000	94⅜	St L Div 4s		M, K & T of Tex 5s		Rich & Danv con 5s		1,000	107⅜		
18,000	94⅛	3,000	90⅜	1,000	101	2,000	104½	St L & San Fran			
Balt & O gold 4s		Consumers' Gas of		Mo Pac 5s, 1917		Rome, W & O		R 1st con 4s			
2,000	97⅞	Chi 1st 5s		26,000	99	con 5s		1,000	87¼		
5,000	97⅝	1,000	103	N Y Air Brake 1st		2,000	106⅜	St L & S F 2d 4s			
F, L & W V 4s		Del & Hudson 1st		conv 6s	99	St L, Ir M & So		1,000	87¼		
2,000	90	& ref 4s		N Y Cent gen 3½s		unify & ref 4s		St L & S F gen 4s			
S W Div 3½s		5,000	80¼	1,000	87¼	2,000	80	1,000	107⅛		
5,000	91	Den & R G con 4s		registered		Riv & Gulf 4s		St L & S F 2d 6s			
Beth Steel 5s		6,000	80⅜	1,000	87¼	1,000	83¼	1,000	87¼		
11,000	96⅝	6,000	55	Lake S col 3½s		St L & San Fran		St L & S F R R 4s			
1,000	96¾	1st & ref 5s		8,000	81⅛	R 1st gen 6s		1,000	87¼		
B R T gold 5s		5,000	84⅝	Mich C col 3½s		1,000	87¼	St P M & M 4s			
9,000	105⅛	Det Edison 5s		2,000	79⅝	Rio Grande Jct		Min Div 1st 4s			
ref conv 4s		1,000	101½	N Y G, El L &		1,000	87¼	2,000	96⅛		
11,000	92¼	Det Un Ry con 4½s		Pow col tr 5s		Rio Grande Jct		Seaboard Air Line			
6,000	92⅞	10,000	75	5,000	103¼	gold 4s, stpd		gold 4s, stpd	87⅞		
20,000	93	Duf & Iron R 5s		5,000	103¼	5,000	87⅞	5,000	87⅞		
20,000	93¼	2,000	105¼	pur money 4s		St L & San Fran		Seab Air Line adj			
8,000	93	Du F de N Pow 4½s		8,000	85¼	R 4s		5s			
10,000	93⅛	1,000	88⅝	N Y, N H & H		2,000	81¼	2,000	81¼		
17,000	93⅛	Erie 1st con 4s		conv deb 6s		So Pac conv 4s		So Pac 1st ref 4s			
2,000	93¼	10,000	80⅝	11,000	128¾	19,000	94⅜	8,000	95		
2,000	93¼	1st gen 4s		6,000	129	So Pac 1st ref 4s		500	94⅜		
20,000	93⅛	2,000	78⅝	conv 6½s		8,000	94⅜	11,000	94⅜		
Brklyn Un Gas 5s		Gt Nor ref 4½s		1,000	99¼	500	90				
1,000	107½	5,000	100⅝	N Y Railways temp							
Bush

PLAN FOR MANITOBA WHEAT.

Produce Exchange Discusses a Contract Market Here.

An important meeting of the grain trade of New York was held last night in the room of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange. The question of starting a contract market for futures in Manitoba wheat was taken up. The trade considered that the best results could be obtained by referring the proposition to a special committee for investigation and a report on a comprehensive scheme to a later meeting.

Owing to the immense surplus of Manitoba wheat and the dwindling surplus of American wheat for export, the volume of business done in American wheats through the seaboard has steadily decreased, while the volume of business in Canadian wheats has steadily increased. The Canadian crop this year is estimated at about 200,000,000 bushels, of which over 100,000,000 bushels will undoubtedly be surplus for export, to be moved through the Atlantic seaboard, and, during six months of the year, through all American ports. The establishment of a market which would give Northwestern producers, shippers, receivers, and exporters an opportunity to protect transactions in spots would greatly facilitate transactions and minimize the risk, it was declared.

CANADIAN WHEAT OPTIONS.

Produce Exchange Is Considering Whether Pit May Trade In Them.

Men in the grain trade, which is the principal department of the Produce Exchange, held a meeting yesterday to discuss the feasibility of admitting to regular trading in the pit options on bonded Canadian wheat which is now only traded in as cash wheat. The duty on wheat from Canada is 25 cents a bushel, which is prohibitive for import purposes, and the wheat which comes here in bond is all for export.

After discussion it was decided to leave the question to a commimttee of five which is to be appointed by A. C. Field, Chairman of the Grain Committee. This committee will go into the problem thoroughly and report in the course of a few weeks or a month. The principal market for options on Canadian wheat is now in Winnipeg, and it is a question whether the establishment of an option market here for bonded wheat would bring business to the Produce Exchange which is now executed on the broad market maintained at the Manitoba capital.

THOMAS OUT AS SUGAR HEAD.

Again Resigns as President to Become Chairman of Board.

Washington B. Thomas resigend yesterday as President of the American Sugar Refining Company, while retaining his place as a member of the board. His resignation was accepted by the board with expressions of regret. Mr. Thomas has been in poor health for some tiem, and he will give up active work.

Mr. Thomas first became President of the American Sugar Company in 1908 at the request of New England stockholders. He guided the company through the reorganization that followed the disclosure of the underweighing frauds and then resigned to become Chairman of the board. E. S. Atkins was made Acting President, and the position vacated by Mr. Thomas remained unfilled until last April, when he was again made President, giving up his place as Chairman. His successor has not been chosen.

New Bond Issue for Missouri Pacific.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—The action of the Board of Directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad in authorizing a bond issue of $200,000,000 to retire underlying bonds and provide money for extensions and betterments was approved by the unanimouse vote of the stockholders at a special election in St. Louis to-day. A bond issue of $130,000,000 will be retired by the new bonds, leaving about $65,000,000 for improvements.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division. Recess.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Litigated motions. 1—Bliss v. Bishop. 2—Johnson v. Emigrant Sav Bank. 3—Muller v. City of Phila. 4—Matter of Sohmer. 5—Matter of same. 6—Matter of Alexander A. & E 138th St. 7—Darlow v. Kessler & Co. & c. 8—N. Y. Westchester & c. R R v. Ebstein. 9—Same v. same. 10—Roscoe Lumber Co v. Payne. 11—Same v. same. 12—Woodruff v. Woodruff. 13—Hirschkowitz v. Hirschkowitz. 14—Matter of Ayar Realty Co. 15—Matter of Merrivale Realty Co. 16—Deal v. Lester. 17—Klein v. Klein. 18—Werner v. Lazzaro. 19—Freund v. Stroefer. 20—Poel v. Brunswick-Balke Co. 21—Weller v. Minsker Realty Co. 22—Gordon v. Dominik. 23—Valentine v. Lesser. 24—Reynard v. Blount. 24½—Same v. Sullivan. 25—Tolmach v. Tolmach. 26—Ridgeley v. Aetna Life Ins Co. 27—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Abrenfield. 28—Met Trust Co v. Stone. 29—Matter of Martin. 30—Regenhard v. Bedford Park Const Co. 31—King v. Gill. 32—McCaddin v. Hoffman. 33—Matter of City of N. Y. 34—Matter of Ekstrom. 35—New Church Board of Pub v. Dominco. 36—Yung v. MacPeak. 37—Dach v. Russian Monopole Co. 38—Nat Sporting Co v. N Y State Athletic Com. 39—Josephal v. Stern. 40—O'Brien v. United Elec Light, &c. Co. 41—Matter of Nielson. 42—Matter of Smith. 43—Burnett v. Sullivan. 44—De Brunoff v. Am Bank Note Co. 45—Beachey v. Beachey. 46—Matter of Pessmont Realty Co. 47—Beves v. McNeil. 48—Dalley v. Dalley. 49—Moran v. The Mayor. 50—Havens v. Hanford. 51—Matter of McDonald. 52—Greene v. Pinelawn Cemetery. 53—Matter of Hall. 54—Koenig v. Great A & P Tea Co. 55—Jas Everard's Brew v. McGovern.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. Ex parte business.
SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Richard Smith, Elizabeth M Burke, Lilia Gaites, Joseph I. Barnum, Mary E. Shelley, Margaret Campbell, Pauline Gebhardt, Abram Lustig, Conrad Wickiller, Joseph Weinberg, Lizzie Loeb, Ramona Polhemus.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. Motions.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McAvoy, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COUHT—Brady, J. Exeter Machine Works v. City of N Y—John J Hynes.
SUPREMB COURT—Gavegan, J. Ungrich v. de Adama—Percy J King. Mannheimer v. Dinkelspiel—Charles L. Borck. Wentz v. Bjorkegren—Joseph A Taylor. Brubacher v. Braun, (No. 1)—George Lester Lewis. Same v. same, (No. 2)—Joseph H Adams.
SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Jones v. Moskowitz—Roy M Robinson. Elbaum v. Risley—Melvin H Dalberg. In re Gallagher—Jerome H Koehler.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Greenwich Savings Bank v. Louis Silverman—Samuel C Herriman. Morris Lederman v. Donald Campbell Co—Dr S Robert Schuls. Stephen A Jackson v. Minnie Rubinstein—Edward V Nicholson. Oscar Vezin v. Rosane T Boyd—Martin F Hubert. Marie Robert v. Harry Goodstein—Jacob Katz.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Elgin & Mott v. Hanover Estates—Stuart M Kohn.
SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Jennie Miss v. David Fisher—David Fisher.
CITY COURT—McAvoy, J. Henry A Caesar v. Wyckoff Holding Co—Alfred H Townley. N Y Produce Exchange Bank v. John McMahon—George N Simpson.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Motions. 1—Canning v. Auto Sales Gum & Choc Co. 2—Fick v. Fick. 3—Dreyer v. Reismann et al. 4—Pancello v. Bush Terminal Co. 5—White v. White. 6—Wedegartner v. Reynolds et al. 7—Szpeena v. Eastern Brewing Company. 8—Matter of Heberton Avenue. 9—Fridenberg v. Nortona Co. 10—Schramm v. Nortona Co (Action 1.) 11—Schramm v. Nortona Co (Action 2.) 12—Parmilee v. Nortona Co (Action 1.) 13—Parmilee v. Nortona Co (Action 2.) 14—Matter of Stern (Winch.) 15—Smith v. Smith. 16—Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co v. Krasiow Const Co et al. 17—Oliphant v. Oliphant. 18—Becker v. Lesser. 19—Stratton v. Jones et al. 20—Eastmond v. McNaught and another. 21—Damron v. Savo. 23—Matter of Hegeman Av. 23—Matter of Barry. 24—Schmalstich v. Prendman. 25—Getsoff v. Monson & Bros. 26—Getsoff v. State Bank. 27—Getsoff v. Brady Bros (Action 1.) 28—Getsoff v. Brady Bros (Action 2.) 29—Gammell v. Gibson and others. 30—Panasello v. Bush Terminal Co. 31—Bergias v. Thomson Real Estate Co. 32—Moffett v. Peterson. 33—Post and others v. Suffolk Light, H & P Co. 34—Kotlarityk v. Kotlarityk. 35—Levy v. Levy. 36—Brush v. White's Express Co.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.
COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Ferris, J. Ethel Troy, Antonio Martinico, Harry Rabinowitz, Jack Ray, Harry Simms, Giuseppe Mandonia, and Alfred Kaiser.
SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, J. Wills of Elizabeth Voris, Henry Amnionie, Amanda M. Hutson, and Catherine Segalken. Accountings of Philip Rothacker, Annie Stager, Daniel Daly, Jeremiah Mahoney, Margaret Doran, John Hashogen, Kathleen Doherty, John Meehan, John Baumann, Katharine Rockwell, Stefano Spano, Marie Schadrack, Martin Moran, Annie Muller, and Peter Dickmann. Estate of William Morgenroth. Carmelo Giaccone, and Mary Schall. Contested calendar: Will of Mary Dykeman.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Morschauser, J. Julien v. Julien. 267—N Y Interurban Development Co v. Chester Hill Park Co.

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And New England Points

Fall River Line

Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

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Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

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Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany or rail. 8

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BOSTON		$2.65
PROVIDENCE	Direct,	$1.75
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For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 3 p. m.; West 129th St., 3.30 p. m.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR
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In the World 1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Amerika.....July 11, 2 P. M.
Pres. Lincoln..July 18, 9 A. M.
Cleveland...July 25, 9 A. M.
K'n Aug. Vic..Aug. 1, 11 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
August 20, 11 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg, Sept. 19, 1 P. M.

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ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY
Strs. ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER.
Lv. W. 129th St. 9:30, 10:15.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10:00, 10:45, 2:30, *2:30, *7:30.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 11:15, 2:45, 3:45, 7:45.
Lv. Coney Island 6:00, 7:00, 8:30.
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Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c. To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

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	Aug. 20, 5 P. M.	

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NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
CEDRIC.....July 11, 12 noon
ST. LOUIS.....July 13, 9:30 A. M.
LAPLAND.....July 13, 10 A. M.
MAJESTIC.....July 13, 12 noon
CELTIC.....July 16, 12 noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Louis.....July 13 | St. Paul.....July 27
New York.....July 20 | Philadelphia...Aug. 3

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minnetonka..Jy. 27, 9 AM | Minnew'ka Aug. 10
Min'apolis..Au.3, 10:30 A.M. | Min'haha..Aug. 17
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland.....July 13 | Zeeland.....July 27
Kroonland.....July 20 | Vaderland....Aug. 3

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Majestic.....July 13, noon | Olympic..July 27
Oceanic.....July 20, noon | Majestic..Aug. 3
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Cedric..July 11, noon | Adriatic.....July 25
Celtic..July 18, noon | Baltic.....Aug. 1
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic...July 13, Aug. 15 | Cretic...Sept. 14

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†New Amsterdam.....July 16
*Noordam.....July 23
*Ryndam.....July 30
†Rotterdam.....Aug. 13
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Try a summer excursion to Jamaica. Join a few congenial companions, take a camera and have your impressions moulded anew. It is the most enjoyable short cruise, with the greatest variety of interest, out of any American port.

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California, Sat., July 13, 9 a.m.
Cameronia, Sat., July 20, noon
Caledonia, Sat., July 27, 9 a.m.
Columbia, Sat., Aug. 3, 11 a.m.
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*La Touraine.....August 1 | [illegible] (new)..August 22
*La Savoie.....August 8 | *La Provence...August 29
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
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VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new) July 27, Sept. 4; MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 31, Argentina, July 17, etc. Concessions for Eucharistic Congress, Vienna, Sept. 13-15.
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SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:38|Sun sets..7:33|Moon rises..12:40

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:08	3:51	9:15	10:10
Governors Island	3:04	4:05	9:40	10:58
Hell Gate	4:54	5:35	11:20	12:33

Arrived—Tuesday, July 9.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Cherbourg, July 3.
SS Clan MacLeod, Dundee, June 26.
SS Turrialba, Kingston, July 4.
SS Colon, Colon, July 4.
SS Carib, Georgetown, July 4.
SS Ocmulgee, Galveston, June 30.
SS Crostafels, Philadelphia, July 3.
SS Parima, Demerara, June 29.
SS Ancon, Colon, July 4.
SS Camoens, Barbados, July 3.
SS Prinz August Wilhelm, Kingston, July 5.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kentucky	Shields	June	25
Carpathia	Gibraltar	July	2
Sandon Hall	Gibraltar	June	29
Concho	Galveston	July	3
Saratoga	Havana	July	9
Heilig Olav	Christiansand	June	29
Argentina	Patras	June	24
Cubana	Cardenas	July	5
Margaretha	Rouen	June	26
New York City	Swansea	June	29
President Lincoln	Southampton	June	30
El Norte	Galveston	July	4

DUE TO-MORROW.

Majestic	Southampton	July	3
Volturno	Rotterdam	June	27
Charlois	Rotterdam	June	30
Craighall	St. Lucia	July	2
Comus	New Orleans	July	6
Minnesota	Jamaica	July	6
Bermudian	Bermuda	July	8
Caracas	Curacao	July	3
San Giorgio	Naples	June	28

DUE FRIDAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	July	6
Appalachee	Barrow	June	28
Carmen	Trieste	June	24
Camoens	Barbados	July	3
Marengo	Hull	June	29
City of St. Louis	Savannah	July	6
Monterey	Havana	July	9
El Oriente

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fifth Avenue and Broadway Properties in $1,000,000 Deal—$800,000 Lease on Cram Estate Plot—Harlem Apartment in Trade—Buys in Manhattanville for Improvement—Many Bronx Sales.

One of the largest and most important deals of the Summer season, involving Fifth Avenue and Broadway properties aggregating a value of about $1,000,000, was closed yesterday by the brokerage firm of W. J. Roome & Co. They sold for the Peerless Investing Company, Lewis Coon, President, the modern six-story loft and plot at 605 Fifth Avenue, 53 feet south of Forty-ninth Street. The property is on the east side, and is in the same block where the new Scribner uptown retail building is being erected, at 597 and 599 Fifth Avenue, near the Forty-eighth Street corner. The plot just sold is 25 by 100 feet, and the entire building has been leased for a long term to the antique firm of A. J. Crawford & Co., lately of 258 Fifth Avenue.

The buyer of this Fifth Avenue parcel is Mary S. Kernochan and others, and in part payment they give the five-story loft on the southeast corner of Broadway and Twelfth Street, being 822 and 824 Broadway, 43.4 on Broadway by 125 on the street and irregular. Mary S. Kernochan was represented by Kernochan & Ridner in the transaction.

Wilcox Estate Sells Dwelling.

The estate of Sarah A. Wilcox has sold 133 Manhattan Avenue, a three-story private dwelling, on a lot 17 by 70. Frederick Zittel & Sons were the brokers. The buyer will occupy.

Apartment for East 39th Street.

Robert Fulton has acquired from Earl G. Pier and Guillemine I. McManus the property at 148 to 147 East Thirty-ninth Street, a plot 54 by 98.9, between Lexington and Third Avenues. The new owner is having plans prepared for the erection of a nine-story apartment house, containing three suites on a floor. The plot is just east of the choice Murray Hill residential zone. The blocks in the vicinity between Third and Lexington Avenues have been considerably improved in late years by the remodeling of the old residences, but thus far this is the first important apartment house operation to take place there.

Cram Property in $800,000 Lease.

The Six East Thirty-ninth Street Company completed negotiations yesterday with the Cram estate for the leasing of the properties at 6 East Thirty-ninth Street and 5 East Thirty-eighth Street for twenty-one years, with one renewal.

The property is to be improved immediately with a twelve-story building from plans by Mulliken & Moeller. The plot has a frontage of 37.6 feet on both Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, and measures 197.6 feet in depth.

On Thirty-eighth Street it is separated by a single lot from the Siebrecht Building, on the Fifth Avenue corner, and on Thirty-ninth Street it is similarly situated with regard to the eleven-story Knabe Building.

The Thirty-ninth Street end of the new building will be opposite the rear end of the Union League Clubhouse. The ground rental will amount to about $800,000 for the first twenty-one-year period.

Harlem Apartment in $500,000 Deal.

A deal involving the sale and resale of the Circle, a six-story elevator apartment at the southwest corner of Morningside Avenue and 122d Street, recently reported under negotiations, was consummated yesterday.

The building, which occupies a plot 179.2 by 146.9 by 91.1, was sold by Robert H. Jones and J. W. Terhune for the L. & A. Holding Company, Henry G. Hershfield, President, to the Croton Securities Company, of which Leslie R. Palmer is President.

The buyers have resold the property through H. T. Gurney and J. W. Terhune to an investor, who gave in part payment out-of-town properties. The transactions are said to have involved nearly $500,000.

New Apartments for Manhattanville.

An important improvement in the Manhattanville section of Harlem is to be started at once on the north side of 133d Street, between Broadway and Twelfth Avenue. A plot fronting 125 feet on the street by 100 deep, 325 feet west of Broadway, has been sold to a builder by Snowber & Smith for the O'Donohue estate. The buyer plans to erect at once on the plot now vacant four six-story apartment houses.

Pine Street Offices Sold.

The twelve story office building at 27 and 29 Pine Street was struck down in foreclosure proceedings yesterday in the Vesey Street salesrooms to Howard L. Goodhart, on a bid of $150,000, over a prior mortgage of $600,000. Back interest, &c., brought the bid to total of $758,-633. Joseph P. Day was the auctioneer.

The structure occupies a plot 50.3 by 94.8, and is located 137 feet east of Nassau Street, being separated by a 40 foot parcel from the Treasury Building. The action was brought by the United States Realty and Improvement Company against the 27 and 29 Pine Street Company and others.

Third Avenue Tenement Sale.

The five story tenement at 1,452 Third Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of Eighty-second Street, on lot 25.6 by 102.2, has been sold to an investor by Elizabeth Hill, represented by Miller & Bretzfelder, attorneys.

Bronx Borough Sales.

The Kandal Concrete Company has purchased 1,142 Tiffany Street, a three-story building, on a plot 30 by 113, located near 168th Street.

The B. V. Construction Company has purchased from the Henry Morgenthau Company a plot 150 by 105 at the southeast corner of Barretto and Simpson Streets, in the Hunt's Point section. The plot will be immediately improved with five-story high-class apartment houses. The buyers recently completed a building at 163d and Tiffany Streets. M. I. Strunsky was the broker in the transaction.

An investor has bought from the Henry Morgenthau Company 1,334 Intervale Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on plot 100 by 50 feet. In exchange the buyer gave the southwest corner of Walker Avenue and Sedden Street, with a frontage on Fuller Street, directly opposite the new Morris Park Station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Louis Reiter was the broker.

The E. Osborne Smith Company has sold for Charles Warner the plot 88.6 by 100 on the north side of West 168th Street, 160.03 feet west of Lind Avenue.

Brooklyn.

Samuel Barkin has sold to Dr. Hull his residence at 947 St. Mark's Place on a lot 50 by 125. In part payment the buyer gives 1,112 Albemarle Road, a dwelling on a plot 68 by 120.

Building Record for June.

Building operations throughout the United States during June, according to figures received by Dun's Review from New York City and forty-nine other leading cities, make a very satisfactory comparison with the same month a year ago, the total aggregating $70,064,153, or an increase of 10.2 per cent.

Although the proposed expenditures for new buildings in Manhattan and Bronx are well above those of last year, pronounced contraction in Brooklyn results in a small falling off for the three leading boroughs of Greater New York, as a whole, the total amounting to $18,429,744, as against $18,537,915, a decrease of .9 per cent.

Westchester Creek Improvement.

A hearing on the matter of the bulkhead lines of Westchester Creek will be held in the office of the President of the Borough of the Bronx on Friday, July 12.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the entire building at 239 Front Street to Levy Brothers & Knowles, Limited, the third loft at 487 and 489 Greenwich Street to the Hoffman-La Roche Chemical Works, the fourth loft at 176 Park Row to the Progressive Age Publishing Company, the third loft at 410 Pearl Street to Matthew Lenz, the sixth loft at 12 Dutch Street to the Fulton Press, the fourth loft at 40 Burling Slip to Kossler & Pudles, the second loft at 118 and 120 Maiden Lane to the New York Insole Company, and the seventh floor of the Turnbull Building, at the southwest corner of Grand and Centre Streets, with Benjamin Englander, to Alexander Bernheimer and William Livingston.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for John J. Mooney the entire building at 133 and 135 Amsterdam Avenue for a term of years to the Hudson River Garage Company.

Moore & Wyckoff have leased to Sol Bloom, Incorporated, the corner store and basement at Broadway and Fortieth Street, in the Metropolitan Opera House, for a long term of years. The store will be used as a branch of their main store, 366 Fifth Avenue.

West Nineteenth Street Loft.

Walter Haejete, architect, of 17 Madison Avenue, has filed plans for the erection of a twelve-story loft at 205 to 209 West Nineteenth Street, the plot being 148.8 by 88 feet. Hugh E. O'Reilly of 205 Seventh Avenue is the owner, and the cost has been estimated at $250,000.

Chelsea Exchange Bank Branch.

Plans for altering the store on the southeast corner of Ninety-seventh Street and Broadway for the occupancy of the Chelsea Exchange Bank were filed yesterday by Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, architects of 320 Fifth Avenue. The building is a twelve-story apartment house. The cost has been estimated at $5,000.

Real Estate Notes.

Thomas Dimond has taken title from the Hudson Companies to 134 and 136 West Thirty-second Street, a four-story building on plot 28 by 98.9 by irregular, the sale of which was reported last month. The buyer owns other property in this neighborhood.

A building loan of $475,000 has been made, being obtained by the F. & L. Building Company from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the new loft being erected on the north side of Thirtieth Street, 188.7 feet west of Sixth Avenue, a plot 181.5 by 60.6 and irregular.

Plans for removing the present marquise at the main entrance of the Metropolitan Opera House, Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, were filed yesterday by Peter Clark, architect of 406 West Thirtieth Street. A new marquise will take the place of the present one, which will be supported by four iron rods. The cost has been estimated at $2,850.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Pine St, 27 and 29, s s, 137 ft e of Nassau St, 50.3x94.8x irregular, thirteen-story office building; foreclosure, to Herbert L. Goodhart, $758,333.

221 St, 457 West, n s, 491.10 ft w of 9th Av, 16.5x98.9, four-story dwelling; foreclosure, to Charles H. Hanson, $11,572.

126th St, 320 East, s s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, S. C. Hadden, $15,000.

Audubon Av, we s, block front between 187th and 189th Sts, 18.9x75, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Jacob Levy, $297,913.

5th Av, 2,036, w s, 40.10 ft s of 126th St, 20x85, four-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Leah Bartley, $18,000.

AT 3,206 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Webster Av, 3,538, e s, 495.4 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 18x74.3, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure, to the Bronx Investing Company, $5,000.

Webster Av, 3,544, e s, 549.4 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 18x74.3, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure, to the Bronx Investing Company, $5,200.

Webster Av, 3,540, e s, 513.4 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 18x74.3, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure, to the Bronx Investing Company, $5,200.

Webster Av, 3,546, e s, 567.3 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 18x74.2, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure, to the Bronx Investing Co., $5,200.

Webster Av, 3,548, e s, 585.4 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 18x74.3, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure, to the Bronx Investing Co., $5,200.

Webster Av, 3,550, e s, 603.4 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 18x74.3, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure, to the Bronx Investing Co., $5,200.

By Henry Brady.

Clay Av, e s, about 20 ft s of Prospect Place, 75x185 to Anthony Av x 95 to Prospect Place x92.6x20x92, vacant; foreclosure, to H. P. Booth, $14,200.

By Samuel Marx.

St. Ann's Av, 111, w s, 75 ft n of 132d St, 25x75, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, S. J. McCarthy, $10,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Kingsbridge Road, 20, s s, 98 ft w of Morris Av, 16x80, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure, to Alexander S. Fisher, $8,000.

By George Price.

Bergen Av, 643, w s, 222.6 ft n of 152d St, 25x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, to Charles Wilhelm, $3,100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

19th St, n s, 80 ft w of 7th Av, 20.5 to 209 West 19th St, for a twelve-story loft building; Hugh E. O'Reilly, 205 7th Av, owner; Walter Haejete, 17 Madison Av, architect; cost.....$250,000.

Aqueduct Av, e s, 437 ft n of 181st St, for a one-story brick garage, 22x24; B. Schuck, 2,194 Aqueduct Av, owner; Serviss & Glew, 3,063 Decatur Av, architects; cost.....$300

Southern Boulevard, e s, 134.3 ft n of Aldus St, for a three-story brick theatre and store, 120x191; S. P. W. Company, Meyer Solomon, 931 Southern Boulevard, President, owner; Thomas W. Lamb, 501 5th Av, architect; cost.....$150,000

Sherman Av, e s, 250 ft n of 167th St, for a one-story frame shop, 64x24; Clay Construction Co., Albert J. Schwarzler, 1,340 Brook Av, President, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost.....$5,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

7th Av, e s, 25 ft n of 121st St, to a five-story brick tenement; Herman Markowitz, 228 West 112th St, owner; Louis H. Sheman, 194 Bowery, architect; cost.....$9,000

Southeast corner of 97th St and Broadway; 2,568-2,574 Broadway; 228-230 West 97th St, to a seven-story apartment house; Samuel Borchardt, 228-230 West 97th St, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, 320 5th Av, architects; cost.....$5,000

1,411 to 1,429 Broadway; 131 to 151 West 39th St; 136 to 150 West 40th St, and 541 to 549 7th Av, to the Metropolitan Opera House; Metropolitan Opera House Co., owners; Peter Clark, 406 West 30th St, architect; cost.$2,850

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JULY 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,741, w s, 25x04; also Avenue A, 1,743, w s, 25x04; Thomas W. Seele to Anna Seele, 537 West 185th St, correction deed, July 8; attorneys, A. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St..$1

AVENUE A, 1,741, w s, 25x94; Ida Coble to John Volz, 131 East 86th St, July 3; attorneys, A. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St.....$1

BROADWAY, n e corner of 215th St, 207 ft to s s of 216th St, x43.3x100.10 to 215th St x97.9, rel. dower; Mary Goodwin to Owen Realty Co., 100 Broadway, July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$1

CATHARINE SLIP, 13, s e corner, 18.2x51.6x 19.2x58.9, also Catharine Slip, 15, s e 17.8x 49.7x17.11x51.6; George Ricard to William Littauer, Mount Morris, N. Y., (mtg $14,000,) June 80; attorney, L. N. Littauer, 715 Broadway $100

LENOX AV, 433-435, w s, 50x75; Louis Block to Abraham A. Silberberg, 63 East 93d St, (mtg $50,000,) July 1; address 258 Broadway $1

LEWIS ST, 67, w s, 19.4x irregular; Sigmund Harris and others to Isidor Taub, 562 3d Av, July 1, (mtg $13,000;) attorney, Harry Cook, 299 Broadway $1

MORNINGSIDE AV WEST, s w s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, runs s 91.1x e 146.9 to M Av West x n w 170.2 to B; L. & A. Realty Co. to Sperry & Hutchinson Co., 2 West 45th St, June 14, (mtg $125,000;) attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

PERRY ST, s s, 70 ft w of Bleecker St, 38.7x 95; Bettie Hoffstadt to Isaac Steuerman, 790 Riverside Drive, July 9, (mtg $55,500;) attorneys, Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St.....$1

SHERMAN AV, n w s, 100 ft s w of Isham St, 75x150; Sterling Realty Co. to Sherman Avenue Construction Co., 2,163 Crotona Av, (mtg $15,000,) June 24; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$100

1ST AV, 2,159, w s, 25x100; John Focarile to Fred Florio, 5,906 New Utrecht Av, Brooklyn, ½ part, all liens, July 1; attorney, Alfonso Bivona, 150 Nassau St.....$1

1ST AV, n e corner of 122d St, 20.11x77.11; Leopold Oppenheimer to Louis Strauss, 1 Convent Av, June 28, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, J. J. Baker, 34 Nassau St.....$100

67TH AV, 755, s w s, 215x81, leasehold; Burt L. Rich, referee, to James Everard's Breweries, 12 East 133d St, July 8; attorney, Gratz Nathan, 261 Broadway.....$5,000

77H AV, n e corner of 110th St, 70.11x100; Louis Jacobs to Julius Schattman, 1,833 7th Av, (mtg $84,000,) July 1; attorneys, H. I. & L. Cohen, 280 Broadway.....$100

22D ST, n e s, part of Lot 423, map of C. C. Moore, 16.8x98.8; Catharine Golding to Annie Campbell, 500 West 17th St, (mtg $8,000,) July 8; attorney, J. J. Buckley, 80 Maiden Lane $100

30TH ST, n s, 188.6 ft w of 6th Av, 161.5x60.6x 145.9x91.6, in re mortgage; Greenwich Savings Bank to Realty Holding Co., 907 Broadway, July 8; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$45,000

30TH ST, n s, 188.6 ft w of 6th Av, 161.5x60.6x 145.9x91.6, in re mortgage; Realty Holding Co. to F. & L. Building Co., 45 West 34th St, (mtg $125,000,) July 8; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$100

30TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 6th Av, 77.11x48.2x 92.4x60.6; David Steiner to F. & L. Building Co., 45 West 34th St, July 8; attorney, H. H. Rothschild, 290 Broadway $1

30TH ST, 124 East, s s, 17.10x98.9; William Trotter to Friend Hoar, 354 West 51st St, June 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

39TH ST, 147 East, 17.8x98.9; Louis Diaz Govin to Robert M. Fulton, White Plains, N. Y., May 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

81ST ST, 18 and 20 East, 50x irregular; Martin Holding Co. to Holland Holding Co., 11 Pine St, C. A. G., (mtg $190,000,) July 5..$100

43D ST, 521 West, 25x100.5; Robert C. Hilton and another, executors, &c.; Rufus N. Waller to Hattie M. Waller, 540 West 157th St, and another, July 5; attorney, James C. Delahanty, 302 Broadway $1

62D ST, n s, 225 East, 45.6x100.5; Edith Fabbri to Nannie F. Steele, Westbury, L. I., May 31, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

64TH ST, 11-15 East, 60x100.5; Nannie F. Steele to Edith Fabbri, 11 East 62d St, June 5, (mtg $160,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

71ST ST, 135 West, 21x102.2; Chatham and Phenix National Bank of New York and others to John Forsythe, 135 West 71st St, quitclaim, July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John Forsythe to Ella L. Graham, 553 10th St, Brooklyn, July 5, (mtg $20,000;) attorney same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ella L. Graham to Florence B. Bigge, 135 West 71st St, July 5, (mtg $20,000;) attorney same.....$100

71ST ST, n s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 20x102.2; Elizabeth A. Barry to Robert W. Tailer, 16 East 72d St, July 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

74TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 20x 102.2; Annie F. Leverich to Eleanor H. Livingston, Tuxedo, N. Y., July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.....$100

89TH ST, 256 West, 20x100.8; Albert E. Little and others, executors, to Leo M. Klein, 1,712 Grand Av, and another, July 1, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

92D ST, n s, 88.6 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.5; Max F. Kobre to William A. Kaufman, 2,460 7th Av, and Abraham Wolf, 156 East 79th St, (mtg $30,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

94TH ST, 165 West, n s, 14x100.11; E. H. Kelly to Martha T. Kelly, Goshen, N. Y., July 8; attorneys, Kelly & Q., 27 Broadway $100

97TH ST, n s, 151.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 16x 100.11, (foreclosure, June 25;) Edward D. Hays, referee, to Benjamin F. Romaine, 52 East 50th St, July 8; attorneys, Dillon & Roe, 41 Park Row.....$15,000

107TH ST, 210 East, s s, 21.10x100.11; William Bachrach to Nassau Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, (mtg $9,000,) July 6; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$100

107TH ST, s s, 178.9 ft e of 3d Av, 21.11x 100.11; William Bachrach to L. F. Henry, 556 Madison Av, (mtg $8,000,) July 8; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$100

107TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av; Patrick H. McElroy to Tiou Realty Co., 44 Court St, Brooklyn, July 8, (mtg $6,000;) attorneys, Jonas, L. & W., 44 Court St, Brooklyn $100

113TH ST, 169 East, 20x100.11, (mtg $10,-000;) 131st St, 14 East, 18.2x99.11, (mtg $7,000;) Annie M. Ivory to Realty Federation of New York, 247 West 125th St, July 8; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..$100

115TH ST, 16 WEST, w s, 20x100.11; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Lazarus Levy, 18 West 115th St, (mtg $11,000,) July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

117TH ST, 405 West, n s, 18x100.11; John E. Conron, trustee, in bankruptcy; Frederic A. Cauchois to Samuel McConnell, 139 Riverside Drive, (mtg $23,550,) July 7; attorney, Joseph E. Bennett, 150 Nassau St, (less 7 mchins.....$27,100

SAME PROPERTY; Lillian Cauchois to same, quit claim, all title, July 1; attorney, same..$1

118TH ST, 235 and 237 East, n s, 36x100.10, (foreclosure June 12,) Lewis A Abrams, referee, to William M. Reed, Pelham Heights, (325 Pelhamdale Av.,) N. Y., July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$18,000

122D ST, 263 East, n s, 14x71.8; John H Wynn to David N. Carvalho, Mott Av, Far Rockaway, all liens, July 2; address, 238 Broadway $1

160TH ST, s s, Lot 37, map of 625 lots in Twelfth Ward; Mary Howe, widow, to William F. Howe, 475 West 159th St, and Anthony L. Howe, 581 West 161st St. B. & S., June 29; attorney, J. R. Borden, 280 Broadway $1

157TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x 99.11; Thomas J. McBride to Cambride Realty Co., Sea Cliff, L. I., (mtg $150,000,) July 6; attorney, Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., 42 Broadway $1

185TH ST, 641 West, n s, 25x61.9; Robert H. Parker to Elizabeth Drennan, 4,919 Broadway, (mtg $997.50,) July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

EAGLE AV, s e s, 400 ft s w of Avenue A, 50x100; Frederick W. C. Schmuser to Frederick W. C. Sanford, 822 Eagle Av, June 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CROTONA AV, e s, 336.8 ft n of 181st St, 81.6x97.9x71.7x105.1; Edwin P. Kilroe, referee, to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, July 9; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway $24,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of 179th St, 88.8x15.6x85.2x46.6; James Reilly to William L. Phelan, 2,049 Ryer Av, July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HOE AV, w corner of 172d St, 25x100; Adele M. Harrington to Frederick Stief, 1,334 3d Av, July 8, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

LAFAYETTE AV, w s, 175 ft s of Gray St, 25x100; Robert McWilliams, Jr., to Theodore H. Friend, 1,807 Monroe Av, July 9, (mtg $4,000;) attorneys, Friend & F., 132 Nassau St $1

LOTS 40, 41, 46, 50, 99, 150, and 157, map of Seneca Park; also west one-half of Plot 489, east one-half of Plot 490, northeast one-quarter of Plot 7, east one-half of Plot 493, east one-half of north three-quarters of Plot 8, west one-half of south one-quarter of Plot 8, northeast one-half of south one-half of Plot 9, Plot 20, south one-half of Plot 22, north one-half of Plot 26, west one-quarter of Plot 27, Plot 28, west one-half of east one-quarter of Plot 41, south one-quarter of Plot 48, north one-quarter of Plot 68, east one-half of north one-quarter of Plot 22, Plots 54, 55, 56, and 313, Gores 478 to 480, east one-half of Plot 493, east one-half of Plot 490, and west one-half of Plot 489, map of Arden property; south one-quarter of Plot 9, north one-half of south one-half of Plot 48, Plot 491, and east one-half of Plot 492, map of Arden property; Lots 12 and 20 to 23, Block 19; Lots 21 to 30, Block 24, map of Pelham Park; Plot 193, map of Arden property; Lots 1 to 8, Block 19, map of Pelham Park; Plots 199, 213, 232, 239, 240, 520, and 521, map of Arden property; George P. Shelmer and others to Walter W. Taylor, Winterhaven, Fla., June 1; De La Mare & M., 140 Nassau St $1

LOTS 672 to 675, map of Lobdauer Park; Henry Gundlach to Joseph Schaeffler Cambreling Av, corner of Grote St, July 8, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, G. A. Euring, 280 Broadway $1

LOT 37, map of Allen estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Addolarate Pizzutti, 17 Unity St, Boston, Mass., July 5; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St.....$1

LOTS 20 and 21, map of 305 lots at Clason's Point; Clarence W. Beach to Isabelle Beach, his wife, at Clason's Point, N. Y., July 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..$1

LOTS 49 and 50, map of 143 lots of Paul estate; Henry Siemers, Jr., to Herman Doering and another, 1,742 Melville St., June 20; attorney, William Peters & Co., 2,015 Boston Road $100

LOTS 1,014 and 1,015, map of Gleason property; Matthew W. Del Gaudio to Nicola Palermo, 4,722 New Utrecht Av, Brooklyn, June 26; attorney M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av $1

LOTS 958 and 959, map of Gleason property, dated June 24, 1897; Matthew W. Del Gaudio to D'Auria Construction Co., 670 East 180th St, July 5; attorney, M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av $100

LOTS 986 and 987, map of Gleason property, dated June 24, 1897; Matthew W. Del Gaudio to Emilia Luccione, 672 East 180th St, June 26; attorney, M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av $100

LOTS 25 and 26, map of building lots of W. A. and H. C. Mapes, near Westchester Village; Emil N. Sorgenfrei to Henry Von Hadeln, 2,021 Boston Road, July 5; attorney, W. Peters & Co., 2,015 Boston Road $100

LOTS 81 and 82, map of partition sale of Lott G. Hunt estate; Jon Kunkel and others to Mary A. Howley, 421 West 54th St., July 8; attorney, J. F. Howley, 421 West 54th St..$100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 126.9 ft s of Jennings St, 40x104.9x40.3x98.9; James T. Barry to Stack Realty Co., 406 Lafayette St, July 2, mtg $28,000; attorney, H. A. Sperry, 141 Broadway $100

TIFFANY ST, 1,044, e s, 20x100; James V. Paladino to Joseph Clemens, 1,078 Tiffany St, July 8, mtg $2,100; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 138.3 ft n of 169th St, 37.4x irregular; Mumford Wheyon to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 18, (mtg $25,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of 176th St, 108.10x 57.6x107x57.7; Joseph Schaeffler to Boscobel Building Co., 45 Broadway, July 8; attorney, R. S. Patterson, 45 Broadway $100

6TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of White Plains Road, 25x114, Wakefield; Arrowdale Co. to James L. Arrowsmith, 634 West 7th St, Plainfield, N. J., June 26; attorney, William W. Bross, 76 William St $100

SAME PROPERTY; James L. Arrowsmith to Joseph H. Bross, Nutley, N. J., June 26; attorney, same $1

11TH ST, s s, west one-half of Lot 635, map of Wakefield, 50x114; William J. Fitzgerald to Annie J. Fitzgerald, 803 Morris Av, July 8, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

138TH ST, 594 East, 37.6x100; Diedrich Muller to Bella Klein, 728 East 156th St, July 8, (mtg $28,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

141ST ST, s s, old line, 281.6 ft e of Alexander Av, runs e 50x n 0.4 to 141st St; new line x w 50x s 0.5 to beginning, strip; Emily A. Scott, widow, to Ellen Drury, widow, 339 East 141st St, quitclaim, April 25; Attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St.....$1

168TH ST, n s, at n e s of 167th St, runs e 88.6x n 46.8x n w 25x s w 100 to 167th St x s e 21 to beginning; Charles Warner to George F. Bache, 1,258 Shakespeare Av, July 8; attorney, E. Osborne Smith Co., 7 Jerome Av $50

170TH ST, s s, at w s of New York & Harlem Railroad Co., runs s 24.6x w 100 to e s Brook Av x n 24.6 to street x e 100 to beginning; Abraham L. Jacobs, referee, to Empire City Savings Bank, 231 West 125th St, July 1; attorney, C. W. Dayton, 27 William St..$30,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,327, s w corner of 71st St, 20.4x 87; Frankfort Realty Co. to Pauline Shapiro, Tarrytown, N. Y., July 9, prior mtg $16,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. A. Jaffer, 320 Broadway $2,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of Worth St, 100.8 ex—; also Lincoln Av, s e 50 ft s of 135th St, 25x100; also 134th St, n e corner of Southern Boulevard, 107.8x—, ½ part; Cora M. Bramwell to John H. Henshaw, trustee, 2,030 Broadway, June 17, prior mtg $424,000, due $5 per bond; attorney, J. H. Henshaw, Nassau St.....$4,500

BROADWAY, n e corner of 215th St, 207x—; Owen Realty Co. to Mary Goodwin and others, executors of Bernard Goodwin, 256 West 22d St, July 8, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$14,000

CHERRY ST, 130, n s, 25.9x103.6; Jacob Froelich to John C. Gulick, Carmel, N. Y., July 9, 3 years; attorney, John C. Gulick, 132 Nassau St $17,500

EAST BROADWAY, n w corner of Montgomery St, 23x105; Julius H. Cross to Abraham J. Dwesky, 53 East 93d St, July 8, prior mtg $45,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Straus & D., 5 Broadway $10,000

SHERMAN AV, s w s, 100 ft w of Isham St, 75x150; Sherman Av. Construction Co. to Sterling Realty Co., 203 Broadway, June 24, prior mtg $75,000, due as per bond; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $15,000

WEST END AV, n w corner of 91st St, 100x—; also West End Av, w s, 53.3 ft n of 91st St, irregular piece adjoining above; James Butler and others to German Savings Bank, 100 East 14th St, June 28, due July 1, 1917, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$125,000

3D AV, n w corner of 98th St, leasehold; Hudson N. Mason to George M. Ward, Inc., 5 East 42d St, June 20, due as per bond; attorneys, Keith & Abbott, 45 Cedar St..$10,000

157TH ST, 617 East, n s, 25x103.3; Ignatz Welsberger to Henry Stemme, 45 West 96th St, July 1, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

22D ST, n e s, Plot 423, map of C. C. Moore, 16.8x98.8; Annie Campbell to Catherine Golding, 84 Bay 23d St, Bath Beach, N. Y., July 8, prior mtg $8,000, due as per bond; attorney, William F. Wund, 156 Broadway.....$3,000

30TH ST, n s, 188.7 ft w of 6th Av, 91.6x161.5; F. & L. Building Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, July 8, due Oct. 16, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av $475,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Realty Holding Co., 907 Broadway, July 8, prior mtg $475,-000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Henry V. Rothschild, 290 Broadway.....$25,000

39TH ST, 124 East, s s, 17.10x98.9; Friend Hoar to New Netherland Bond and Mortgage Co., 49 Wall St, June 28, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, W. H. Hagan, 49 Wall St....$25,000

39TH ST, 124 East, s s, 17.10x98.9; Friend Hoar to John Ingle, Jr., 176 Berkley Av, Bloomfield, N. J., July 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

39TH ST, 147 East, n s, 17.8x98.9; Robert M. Fulton to Lizzie D. Govaw, 58 Washington St, Hartford, Conn., July 9, 1 year; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $80,000

44TH ST, 245 East, n s, 19.11x86.5; Joseph Sonntag to William Weinberg, 891 2d Av, July 8, prior mtg $8,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gellner, S. & A., 277 Broadway.

59TH ST, 126 to 130 West, s s, 76.6x—; Hawthorne Apartment Co. to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 34 Nassau St, July 8, due as per bond $10,000

74TH ST, 21 East, n s, 20x102.2; Eleanor H. Livingston to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 1, due as per bond..$40,000

88TH ST, 606 East, n s, 100x100.8; Bertha Einckmann to Henry Gardner, 341 East 86th St, July 9, 5 years; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$1,000

93D ST, 66 West, s s, 19.2x100.8; Anna A. Byrne to Ida Van Wert, Bay Shore, L. I., July 8, due as per bond; attorney, N. H. W. Schultz, St. George $1,000

93D ST, 129 East, n s, 20x100.8; Charles E. Popp to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, July 8, 3 years.....$10,000

93D ST, 133 East, n s, 200x100.8; Charles E. Popp to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, July 8, 3 years.....$10,000

97TH ST, 617 East, n s, 16x100.11; Benjamin F. Romaine to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, July 8, due as per bond; attorneys, Dulon & R., 41 Park Row..$12,000

101ST ST, 139 West, n s, 50x100.11; William J. Rodenbach and another to Archibald H. M. Sinclair, Regent's Park Barrack, London, England, July 5, due July 8, 1917, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $36,000

115TH ST, 16 West, s s, 20x100.11; Lazarus Levy to Pincus Lowenfeld, 106 East 64th St, July 8, prior mtg $7,000, due Feb. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lowenfeld & P., 149 Broadway $4,000

118TH ST, 235 and 237 East, n s, 36x100.10; William M. Reed to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, July 8, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$18,000

Bronx.

AVENUE C, e s, 38 ft n of 11th St, 45x105; Mary Entermann to Leo Seitz, 421 East 78th St, June 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000

BATHGATE AV, 1,900, e s, 18x83.4; Harry L. De Vall to John J. Fox, 448 East 178th St, July 8, due as per bond; attorneys, Goldsmith, R., M. & B. 3 Nassau St.....$4,000

BRONXDALE

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

PREMIUM POINT PARK
One of New Rochelle's Many Fine Residential Parks Offers to the Home Seeker
AN IDEAL HOME SITE
AT 60% OF VALUE.
This is water front property, with water, sewer, gas and macadamized streets. NO ASSESSMENTS.
I am able to sell the few remaining choice Plots at
BARGAIN PRICES.
Send for map and prices or, BETTER STILL, LET ME SHOW YOU THIS PROPERTY.
C. J. VAN SLYKE,
331 Madison Av., corner 43d St.
Phone, 483 Murray Hill. New York City.

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Fully furnished modern house 6 master's bedrooms and 3 baths; garage and garden.
For rent, July, Aug. and Sept.
Moderate rent to desirable party.
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Remarkable Value in Pelham Heights
New stone and shingle house, eleven rooms, three baths; parquet floors; open fireplace; lot 100x100. Price $13,500.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY
Near New Haven Station; Mount Vernon, N. Y.

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Country Homes; Acreage; Appraisals.
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NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

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LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS
On high banks of beautiful Rahway River. Right in Cranford's best section, surrounded by attractive homes and expensive mansions. On main line of Central R. R. of N. J.; 17 miles out; 60 trains daily; easy terms; titles guaranteed. Write for illustrated booklet, map, and free R. R. tickets.
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CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

A BARGAIN, $25 ACRE.
At Newton, N. J., on Lackawanna Railroad, close to New York, 245 acres fine level land, watered by windmill and pond; under high state cultivation; mile from railroad station; a splendid dairy farm, including 12 head fine Holstein cattle; 9 acres big timber; 1½-story house, barns, wagon house, horse barn; all other necessary outbuildings; loaded with fruit trees, every variety; splendid opportunity for quick purchaser. Owner will sacrifice for $6,000, including everything. For further particulars of above and many other farms throughout Sussex County address LOUIS SCHLESINGER, Inc., Washington, N. J., or Newark, N. J.

Owner is compelled to sacrifice splendid new house in most attractive Bergen County suburb, short distance from city; 7 rooms and bath; open plumbing; large attic; concrete cellar; steam heat, gas, and electric fixtures; stationary tubs, combination gas and coal range; beam ceiling in dining room; built-in bookcases and sideboard; free tickets to inspect; $500 cash, balance in suitable monthly payments. W. J. Rich, 803 Singer Building.

ROSELLE
15 miles; 35 minutes on C. R. R. We have the choicest remaining plots for sale in this charming suburb. Also
NEW
homes with all modern conveniences now ready for occupancy. Low prices. Convenient terms. Special rates on plots to those contemplating building immediately. Photos and further particulars for the asking. WARMAN-BOARDMAN, Roselle, New
JERSEY

An ideal opportunity to subdivide acreage, sell off building sites, and keep fine home free; 77 acres, 1 mile from junction main line Lackawanna; only 50 minutes from New York City, in heart of thriving suburban settlement; elevation 900 feet; dry, healthy air; also residence, 8 rooms and bath; electric light, steam heat, modern plumbing, fine water; new combination barn and garage; new 4-room bungalow for help, and large cow barn and outhouses; excellent train service to New York City; 40 trains daily; price $20,000. Address Owner, Box 120, 617 6th Av., New York City.

BARGAIN—7 ROOM HOUSE
the YEAR-Round country home, built on one-half acre shaded ground. Hardwood trim, parquet floors and all city conveniences; 800 feet elevation; healthy mountain air; no malaria; 35 minutes from N. Y. City; steam, express station on "Road of Anthracite." Price $4,500 to quick purchaser. Easy terms. Address OWNER, P. O. Box 1923, N. Y. C.

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19 minutes from N. Y., C. R. R. of N. J.
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AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
30 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
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EIGHT-room house; all improvements; large living room, open fireplace, 2 baths; steam heat; very cosy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

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At beautiful Roselle Park. Fine old trees; express station. Refined neighborhood. Near station, $300 per 7,000 square feet, $5 monthly. Small payment down. Will build, to suit purchaser, for easy monthly payments. 10c. commutation. 100 trains daily. Write OWNER, 234 Times Downtown.

ACRES on LACKAWANNA
the
Several parcels fertile farm land, 2½ to 5 acres each, $250 to $300 per acre; half mile to station; hour out; home community; loan made for building. E. E. Slocum, 141 Bway.

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Among the oaks and cedars; 3 rooms; nice porch; outhouse; large plot, $95; $10 down, $5 month; 52 trains. MOUNTAINSIDE, 69 Times Downtown.

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Victor Haviser, Mountain View, N. J.

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FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST.
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For other advertisements of Country Houses and City Houses to Rent and Wanted, see Page 17.

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Strictly **MILANO** fireproof.
125-7 West 58th St.—7-8 rooms and bath, all improvements. Day and night elevator, hall, phone service; $1,320 and $1,800.

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Corner apartment, 7 rooms and bath, $690. Steam heat, hot water, hall service.

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CARROLLTON,
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600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms and bath; phone; 24-hour service; $610 to $900.

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Phone 1300 River.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENT BUILDINGS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
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One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

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Can be seen at any time.
DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

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BUCKINGHAM COURT
310 to 320 West 99th St.; four rooms; bedrooms 19x23, parlor 13x27, kitchenette and other room in proportion.
Apply to superintendent on premises.

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200-210 WEST 57TH ST.
Handsome, extra large light apartments of eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; possession October 1.
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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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ILLINOIS
LOUISIANA
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Strictly fireproof buildings.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms, $540-$900.
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Corner of 83d Street.
12-Story Absolutely Fireproof Building JUST COMPLETED.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,600 to 11 Closets. Rents $3,100
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,400 to 16 Closets. Rents $3,600
ONE 4 AND ONE 5 ROOM APARTMENT ON GROUND FLOOR.
With private entrance on 83d St.
Size of rooms, number of closets and finish throughout for those accustomed to fine private houses.
H. F. Huber & Co. of 13 East 40th St. have furnished one of the apartments, which you are invited to inspect.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 505 Fifth Ave. (42d St.)

NEW ENGLAND APTS.
43-51 East 58th, 54 East 59th, 480 Park Av.; 7 rooms, 2 baths, large, light rooms, all improvements; elevator, 'phone, day and night service; resident superintendent; $1,100 to $1,500; 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $420 to $600; 8 rooms and 3 baths, physician's apartment, $1,800.
Broadway **REMCO**, 98th Street.

PLYMOUTH
1,270 Madison Ave., Cor. 91st St.—3 large rooms and bath, elevator; immediate possession; $630 to $810.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
Phone 1300 River.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 East 76th St.
Handsome apartment, eight large, light rooms.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

For other advertisements of Apartments to Rent, see Page 17.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Desk room wanted for engineering purposes; vicinity of 42d St. E. L. Rimbault, 714 Amsterdam Av., New York City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Pianos for seashore, country; uprights, $75; squares, $10; easy payments; player pianos, $350 up.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, COUNTY of New York.—Edward Ormonde Power, as Trustee under the last will and testament of DOUGLAS GORDON, deceased, plaintiff, against FRANK C. COMMANDEUR, Paris J. Russell, Fredericka Hack, Margaret A. Kilcoyne, David H. Stein, sometimes known as Davis H. Stein, John J. O'Rourke, Jr., The Realty Syndicate, Westchester Avenue Realty Company, William H. Meserole, Charles Kaufman, Adolph Strauss and Blanca Lesser, defendants.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated April 16, 1912.
THEODORE HANSEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City.
To FRANK C. COMMANDEUR, Fredericka Hack, Margaret A. Kilcoyne, Charles Kaufman and Adolph Strauss:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of June, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 24th day of June, 1912.
THEODORE HANSEN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

SCHOOLS.

New York—Manhattan.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, MADISON SQUARE, (1,122 BROADWAY.) Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., near 127th St. Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St. Schools open all the year.

ESTEY'S BUSINESS SCHOOL, 605 Madison Ave., near 58th St.

NEW YORK—Cornwall-on-Hudson.

New York Military Academy
SUMMER SESSION
Coaching for college or West Point, Manual Training, Drawing, Science, Mathematics, Commercial Subjects, etc.
Magnificent fireproof buildings, beautifully located on the Hudson River, near West Point. Large athletic grounds, gymnasium. For catalogue write the Superintendent.
CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

MASSEE COUNTRY SCHOOL
AN INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
W. W. Massee, Ph. D., Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA—Villanova.

SEND YOUR SON TO **VILLANOVA**
Noted for courses in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical Engineering, New equipment. Thorough classical and commercial studies. Pre-eminent Eastern Catholic College. Booklet. Pres., Rev. Edward G. Dohan, S. T. L., O. S. A., Box 31, Villanova, Pa.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls.
Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black.
New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn.
School year opens Tuesday, October 1st, 1912.
MRS. WILLIAM BLACK FELL, Patroness.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

WILL BUY FOR CASH
Books or libraries, autograph letters, old pictures of New York and any literary property.
AUCTION SALES HELD.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
THE GEO. H. RICHMOND LITERATURE CO.
19 East 45th St., N. Y. City.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5.00
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 25 to 75%. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
345 Broadway, 10 Barclay St.,
Cor. of Leonard St. 7 Doors from B'way.
Tel. 5408 Franklin. Tel. 6263 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition.
HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Whereas, the undersigned, MARY M. MAXWELL, of the Village of Batavia, Genesee County, New York, widow of Robert A. Maxwell, late of the Village of Batavia, Genesee County, New York, deceased, intends to apply for letters of administration upon the estate of said Robert A. Maxwell, deceased, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given by the said undersigned to all persons having claims against the estate of the said Robert A. Maxwell, deceased, to present the same to Hon. Edward A. Washburn, Surrogate of the County of Genesee, New York, at the office in Batavia, New York, on or before the 29th day of July, 1912. MARY M. MAXWELL.
Dated Batavia, N. Y., June 22, 1912.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York:
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Ella Allen Flinn, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Edward J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next. Dated New York, the 20th day of March, 1912.
NELLIE W. FLINN, Executrix.
EDWARD J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executrix, 3 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,576.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL BUHLER, ALEXANDER SCHWARTZ, and JOSEPH AEBISCHER, copartners trading as S. BUHLER & CO., Bankrupts.
To the creditors of Samuel Buhler, Alexander Schwartz, and Joseph Aebischer, copartners trading as S. Buhler & Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Samuel Buhler, Alexander Schwartz, and Joseph Aebischer, co-partners as aforesaid, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
July 9, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,640.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM M. LAWRENCE, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the city and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said William M. Lawrence was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
July 9, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,973.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HERMAN HECHTER and GUSTAVE KATZ, individually and as copartners trading as HECHTER & KATZ, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Herman Hechter and Gustave Katz, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 30th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 21st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 8th, 1912.

NO. 16,429.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HARRIS TASCH, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Harris Tasch, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 31st, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 21st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 8th, 1912.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLEY-HARKER LUMBER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, July 10th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, such as desks, chairs, cabinets, &c.
A. LEO EVERETT, Receiver,
GREENE, HURD & STOWELL, Attorneys for Receiver, 48 Exchange Place N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STAR PYRO MFG. CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, July 10th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ornamental wooden boxes, wooden plaques, wooden chairs, etc., prepared for a burning process, fixtures, etc.
SEAMAN MILLER, Receiver.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE SIMPLEX MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 10th, 1912, by order of the court, at 1 P. M., at Thompsonville, Connecticut, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all right, title, and interest of Martin Charles Ansorge, Trustee, in and to the outstanding accounts, the name and good-will of The Simplex Manufacturing Co., a large plant containing metal-working machinery and other machinery, including drills, lathes, presses, millers, power presses, motors, hand and auto screw machines, etc.; tools, steel, special machine parts, supplies, furniture, fixtures, letter stamp affixing machines, envelope sealing machines, combination file and rack-saw, rain separator, wrapping and counting machine; also all the right, title, and interest of Trustee in and to United States patents on envelope sealer machines on stamp and label affixers, on safety valve, on tool holder, on cutting tools, licenses for coin separator, wrapping and counting machine; also other patents; Australian, English, Japanese, Belgium, Italian, Spanish, French, Canadian, etc., patents on sealing machines, etc., etc.
Trains via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. leave Grand Central Station 8 A. M. in time for sale. Itemized lists of assets can be had by addressing Trustee at his office, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Dated New York, June 24th, 1912.
MARTIN CHARLES ANSORGE, Trustee.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
T. R. MARTIN, Attorney for Trustee, 60 Wall St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY B. MORTON and JOHN A. KEISER, individually and composing the firm of MORTON & KEISER, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on the premises, pursuant to an order of this court, on the 10th day of July, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title, and interest of the receiver herein in and to all the property utilized in the operation of the restaurant and cafe known as the Folies Bergere, situate at No. 1,500 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; also a complete stock of wines and liquors, office furniture, safe, fixtures and appurtenances, also all the right, title, and interest in and to the lease, name, good-will, and various agreements covering the concessions and privileges of coat room, cigar stand, and taxicab stand now on said premises.
The property may be inspected on the premises on Monday, July 8, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The foregoing sale will be conducted pursuant to the rules of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.
JESSE WATSON, Receiver,
60 Wall Street, New York City, New York.
HENRY B. SINGER, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.—In the matter of McCORD CONTRACTING COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.—Public Sale of Contractor's Complete Plant, Machinery, Supplies, &c.
By virtue of an order of sale of the United States District Court of the Middle District of Pennsylvania, in re McCord Contracting Company, Alleged Bankrupt, the undersigned will sell at public vendue or outcry on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1912, at one o'clock P. M., at Glen Onoko and Hatchet-tooth, Mauch Chunk Township, Carbon County, Pa., all the plant, machinery and supplies of said Alleged Bankrupt, consisting of locomotive boilers, engines, cement mixer, clam shell digger, pipes, lumber, blacksmith tools, steam drills, stell jumpers, carts, box cars, iron, water tank, portable boiler, derricks, cables, tableway, &c., upright boiler, shovels, picks, jacks, steam fittings, dies, saws, pumps, and all other personal property of said alleged bankrupt on said premises. Catalogues on application.
JAMES M. BRESLIN,
Mauch Chunk, Penna.,
Ancillary Receiver of McCord Contracting Company.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL SCHER, Bankrupt.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Learned Hand notice is hereby given that Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell on July 16, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the bankrupt's place of business, 34 Cooper Square, Borough of Manhattan, all of the assets, excluding accounts receivable, consisting of paper box machinery, made-up boxes, boxboard, glazed paper, &c., together with 2 trucks, office furniture and fixtures. Further particulars can be had from the undersigned or his attorney upon application. Inspection can be made daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES E. HAWKINS, Receiver,
GEORGE W. WHITESIDE, Attorney for Receiver, 27 William St., Manhattan.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANTZ WALL PAPER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 24th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 4 West 125th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wall paper, fixtures, &c. At said sale the trustee will first offer the entire stock in bulk, but reserves the right to reject any and all bulk bids.
FULTON McMAHON, Trustee,
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS J. KAHN and WM. J. KAHN, individually and as co-partners doing business as KAHN BROS. & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 16th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 135 West 29th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of unmanufactured furs and skins, office furniture and fixtures, 3 large safes, etc.
CHARLES S. PORTER, Receiver.
ROSENTHAL & HEERMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS INN
AT
FOREST HILLS GARDENS
The Suburban Development of the
Sage Foundation Homes Company
FOREST HILLS, L. I.
A modern fire-proof apartment hotel, open all year.
Rates from $11 to $18 per week, including meals.
MAIN LINE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. 13 minutes to Pennsylvania Station, New York City.
Full information may be obtained from the New York Office, 47 West 34th St., or at the property.

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I.
Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Delightful Climate, Pure Water. Ideal Motor Run. Delightful Week Ends. Booklet.

THE LINWOOD Bay Shore, N. Y. Telephone 33.
Modern House Near Great South Bay. Capacity 100. Auto Parties.
Booklet. J. B. PULLIS, Prop.

LOEBER'S COTTAGE,
BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND.
Large, handsomely furnished rooms; excellent table; electric lights; large bathrooms; write for booklet. 'Phone 459 Bay Shore.

"The TUTHILL POINT," East Moriches, L. I., on Great South Bay. All aquatic sports of bay and ocean; Tennis, Music. Request booklet. M. M. SAMMIS.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

Catskill Mountains
Via Catskill Mountain, Otis and Catskill and Tannersville Railways.
Direct connection with the N. Y. Central trains leaving New York 7:54 A. M. (for Leeds, South Cairo and Cairo,) and 11:11 A. M. for all points daily, except Sunday, and 4:04 P. M. daily, and West Shore trains leaving West 42d St. at 8:35 A. M. (for Leeds, South Cairo and Cairo,) and 7:15 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. for all points, daily except Sunday and 2:15 P. M. daily.
Also direct connection with the HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE and the CATSKILL EVENING LINE STEAMERS.
PURCHASE TICKETS VIA CATSKILL.

The REXMERE STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS
Golf, Tennis, Swimming Pool, Garage. C. W. Peck.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

KIAMESHA VILLA
KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y.
IDEAL LOCATION—SUPERIOR SERVICE. Delightful climate, city conveniences, perfect sanitary system, home comforts.
Excellent table. Numerous amusements. Address, for particulars, H. Berger. (Hebrew.)

HOTEL RITA North White Lake, N. Y. New house, all modern imp'm'ts. Ideal location at this charming resort. Write for early terms. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

The Munnatawket
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
Always cool, seashore & country. Sound & Ocean, Golf, Tennis, Surf or Still Water Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Orchestra.
S. LUND, Prop.

NEW YORK—Dutchess County.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.—Two hours Grand Central; mountain scenery; fishing; driving; gas; bath; 150-acre farm; supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 520 West 122d, New York. Telephone 3345 Morningside.

NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

Cooperstown, N. Y., is a delightful hill-country resort, made even more delightful by a charming hotel. The O-te-sa-ga, on Otsego Lake.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., Plaintiff, against CHARLES HOERBER, Defendant.
To Charles Hoerber, the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this matter, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, June 12th, 1912.
Yours, etc., CHARLES A. EDGERTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
To Charles Hoerber, the above-named defendant:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Edward F. O'Dwyer, Chief Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated June 17, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of June, 1912.
Dated New York, June 17, 1912.
Yours, etc., CHARLES A. EDGERTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

MIDLAND BEACH
STATEN ISLAND
Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings
Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

Terra Marine Inn HUGUENOT PARK, Staten Island, N. Y. City.
Ideal for week-end outings for auto run. Desirable unfurnished Cottages overlooking sea. Only 2 left. Room 1544, 25 Broad St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK—New York City.

In the Country—in New York City.
It's an ideal spot. 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway, 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

The Thompson Hotel
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Now open. Select family hotel. Superior accommodations. Excellent cuisine. Golf, Tennis, etc. Booklet. EMERSON CLARK, Prop.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

STAR LAKE INN STAR LAKE, N. Y. NOW OPEN. Rooms en suite with bath; accommodates 200; cottages; elevation 1,800 feet; electric light, running water, large verandas; rates reasonable; booklet. Address INGERHART & SAYLES, Star Lake, N. Y.

"HAPPY DAYS" Cottage, on beautiful Raquette Lake, will accommodate few congenial persons at $12 per week; good board; motor and row boats; bath in house. Address F. Maurice, 418 West 118th St., New York City.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Ellswood.—Board on fruit farm; ample shade. Apply White, 309 West 46th St. Tel. 34 Bryant

VIRGINIA.

Why Go Abroad?
VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS
Water cure establishment has medical springs equal to those of Europe for cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Arterio-Sclerosis and kindred ailments.
Delightful climate May to October—most beneficial time to take the cure—Summer temperature; minimum 45 deg., maximum 80 deg.
Golf Tennis Riding
Pamphlet for physicians on application to
H. ALBERT, Resident Manager.
Hot Springs, Virginia.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE **Marlborough-Blenheim**
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Leading Resort House of the World
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY
Best Moderate-Rate Hotel
ELBERON
And fireproof annex, Tennessee Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

Hotel Ostend ATLANTIC CITY. Whole Block on Boardwalk. Capacity, 500.
Ideal location. Hot and cold sea water baths; 150 rooms with private baths, number rooms hot and cold running water. All windows screened. Table and service noteworthy. Auto coaches at trains. Moderate rates. Photo booklet. D. F. RAHTER.

NEW HOTEL MERION
Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach.
MACK LATZ & CO.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City.
Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity 500. Write for booklet.
COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Props.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Ave., 100 yds. from Beach. As good as the best. Cap. 250; new, homelike, elevator, large, cool, ocean view rooms, baths, phones, excellent table, white service, metal beds. Special rates, $8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily. Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet.
W. F. WATTS.

THE RICHMOND Kentucky Ave.; first house from Boardwalk; unobstructed ocean view rooms; elevator; white service; home comforts without extravagance; bathing from house; moderate rates; booklet. Morris L. Johnson, Owner & Prop.

MILLER COTTAGE 9 to 15 N. Georgia Ave. Capacity 250; noted for its table; $1.25 up daily; $7 and $8 up weekly. Established 33 years. Emerson Croushamel.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

NEW MONTEREY
North Asbury Park, N. J.
Occupying Entire Block on the Ocean Front.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON
A new hotel of fireproof construction, with accommodations for five hundred guests. Private baths with hot and cold sea-water connection. Daily concerts; superior cuisine; attentive service.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

**HOTEL BRUNSWICK

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—There has been but little change in temperature conditions during the last twenty-four hours, except in the Northwest, where it was somewhat cooler. In the Upper Ohio Valley, interior New York and New England thundershowers Tuesday afternoon afforded some relief from the high temperatures.

There will be thundershowers Wednesday in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the lake region, probably followed by a brief period of lower temperature and by generally fair weather Thursday.

There will also be scattered showers Wednesday and probably Thursday in the lower lake region and the Atlantic States, but temperatures will remain comparatively high over northern districts.

Over the western half of the country the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, except in the Lower Missouri Valley, where there will be showers Wednesday with lower temperature.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate and variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have variable, moderate winds, mostly south and southwest, with unsettled weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Unsettled weather Wednesday and Thursday, with occasional showers; moderate, variable winds.

New Jersey—Unsettled Wednesday; showers at night or Thursday; light to moderate winds, mostly south.

Western New York—Unsettled Wednesday and Thursday, with occasional thunderstorms; moderate winds, mostly south and southwest.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Wednesday; probably local showers. Thursday, unsettled; light to moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
8 A. M.	70	76	4 P. M.	87	90
6 A. M.	68	75	6 P. M.	87	88
9 A. M.	78	82	9 P. M.	84	85
12 M.	82	90	12 P. M.	80	81

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 84; for the corresponding date last year it was 79; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 77; at 8 P. M. it was 85. Maximum temperature, 95 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 75 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 74 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:10—626 9th Av.; not given	Trifling
1:10—49th St. and 8th Av.; Yellow Taxi Company	$200
1:30—172d St. and Grand Concourse; E. M. Kirkpatrick	$100
1:40—218 Elizabeth St.; F. Dimino	$100
1:45—181 E. 86th St.; J Bolz and others	$40
2:43—160 Claremont Av.; R. Silverman	Slight
3:15—313 E. 18th St.; M. Rausch	$25
3:55—413 E. 123d St.; E. Weiff	Trifling
3:55—46th St. and 6th Av.; P. Cuilo	$500
5:42—254th St. and Riverdale Av.; F. Morris	$100
11:00—30 Lenox Av.; G. Glankir	Trifling
11:30—Gerard Av. and 150th St.; not given	None
11:3—507 W. 111th St.; Summit Realty Co.	Trifling
11:50—513 E. 148th St.; S. Cohen	Trifling
P. M.	
1:00—9 E. 114th St.; N. Mandelbaum	Trifling
1:20—1,023 Simpson St., Bronx; C. Kling	$100
1:30—137 E. 110th St.; M. Cohen	Trifling
1:35—Featherbed Lane and Boscobel Av.; not given	Trifling
1:45—138 W. 110th St.; C. Morris	Trifling
2:30—198th St. and Fort Washington Av., Bronx; C. Davis	$2,000
2:35—252 E. 117th St.; H. Beosine	Trifling
2:35—309 W. 117th St.; not given	$100
2:50—200 E. 72d St.; I. Jacobs	$100
3:05—234 E. 118th St.; A. Sabaree	Trifling
3:27—333 E. 88d St.; J. Ahden	$300
4:30—186 Orchard St.; I. Apzer	Trifling
4:40—1,372 Avenue A; J. Halla	$10
6:25—450 E. 79th St.; H. Sievin	$1,500
9:30—565 West 139th St.; F. Monnenucher	Trifling
7:50—45 1st Av.; Mrs. Robinson	$500
8:15—74 West 97th St.; Mary Donahue	Trifling
9:00—25 White St.; Hamilton & Co	$500
8:37—Bainbridge Av. and 218th St.; not given	Trifling
9:20—1,046 Madison Av.; Max Kurps	Trifling
9:35—174 Madison St.; Nathan Labosky	$5
9:46—617 East 187th St.; Mary Gautze	Trifling
10:05—829 West 179th St.; Mrs. McDowell	Trifling
10:15—85 West 204th St.; J. Sheehan	Trifling
10:30—333 East 9th St.; — Melwics	Trifling
10:45—152 2d Av.; Dr. Kinkelstein	Trifling
10:50—257 West 135th St.; Dennis Shea	Trifling
11:10—151 West 132d St.; — Bell	Trifling
11:56—40 Manhattan Av.; Doric Realty Co.	Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogate's Court:

ARNOUS, DOROTHEA, (died Sept. 2, 1911;) net personalty, $4,327.18.

BARCLAY, WILLIAM, (died April 28, 1911;) net personalty, $1,646.22.

DELANCEY, MARY, (died Dec. 31, 1911;) realty, 1,438 Lexington Avenue, $12,000, less mortgage of $9,000; one-sixth interest in 204-210 East Forty-third Street, valued at $68,000, less mortgage of $20,000, equity $6,666.66; 104-106 East Eighty-first Street, $151,000, less mortgage of $70,000, one-sixth interest $25,666.66; net realty and personalty, $22,170.45.

GUINEA, JULIAN, (died March 19, 1911;) net personalty, $20,715.68.

KENNEDY, MARGARET S., (died Dec. 30, 1910;) net personalty, $1,057.84.

POORE, CHARLES T., (died April 4, 1911;) realty, 33 Rose Street, $22,770; personalty, 2,139 shares American News Company, $213,900; 525 shares Mohawk Mining Company, $19,050; 188 shares Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Company, $3,400; 200 shares Olin & Kentucky, $1,250; 200 shares American Coal Company, $4,000; net realty and personalty, $259,401.02.

RODMAN, ALFRED, (died July 4, 1910;) net personalty, $13,175.

PRATT, MARY E., (died June 26, 1911;) net personalty, $1,859.50

RYAN, MARGARET, (died Jan. 7, 1911;) net personalty, $5,037.10.

WAYDELL, RUBY ANN, (died June 24, 1910;) net personalty, $5,231.96.

WELLS, EDWARD G., (died April 27, 1911;) realty, Lot 1, Ward 4, Borough of Queens, $4,000; personalty, 250 shares Martin H. Smith Company, $16,750; 60 shares Kress & Owen Company, $9,000; net realty and personalty, $33,320.53.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BURROWS, GEORGE ELY, (died May 16;) left $400 realty and $25,000 personalty; to Fanny Brundage Burrows, wife, legacy of unestimated value; $5,000 each to Gordon H., John B., Frank E., and George M. Burrows, sons.

CHAMBERS, JENNIE, (died July 1;) left $12,000 personalty; to Harold O'Rourke and Lorane O'Rourke, grandchildren, half residue each; to Edith O'Rourke, daughter, jewelry, &c., (about $5,000.)

FERNANDEZ, JOSEPH M., (died June 26;) left $5,000 realty and $250 personalty; income of a trust fund to Margaret and John Kelley and Mary Elford; residue to Andrew Fernandes, brother.

HUNTER, SAMUEL, (died June 15;) left $2,500 realty and $500 personalty to Anna B. Hunter, wife.

LONDERGAN, JAMES H., (died June 27;) left $10,000 realty and personalty of unknown value; legacies of unestimated value to James J. Londergan, Anna V. Butler, Theresa Faas, and Jane Ryan, children.

WEINHOLD, FRIEDERIKE, (died Oct. 6, 1911;) left $2,300 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Antonie Meeke, Alfred Meeke, and Fritz Meeke, grandchildren, and Josephine Klaass, Clara Irving, and Carl Jost, daughters.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Mary M. Naughton of 330 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, clerk to District Superintendent McCabe and to the Local School Boards of Districts 31 and 34, has resigned. Mary C. Pinkerton of 220 Macon Street, Brooklyn, who is clerk to District Superintendent Wade, will be transferred to Mr. McCabe's office as successor to Miss Naughton.

The Board of Education has received from the City Clerk certified copies of resolutions adopted by the Board of Aldermen relative to the compensation of janitors and the establishment of the position of Deputy Superintendent of School Supplies at $2,200 a year. It has also received from him a certified copy of the resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen relative to providing all public schools with telephonic communication.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has approved the request of the Board of Education for the establishment of the position of expert blue printer at $1,500 a year.

Among the teachers who have been nominated by the Board of Superintendents for assistants to Principals in elementary schools is Lillian L. M. Dunne of 238 Ovington Avenue, Brooklyn, at present a teacher in Public School 105, Fort Hamilton Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, of which Amelia Schaller is Principal.

Horace Mann Snyder, whose name has been substituted for that of William Krampner in the nominations by the Board of Superintendents for appointment as Principal, is at present assistant to Principal in Public School 64, in East Ninth Street, of which William E. Grady is Principal.

The Committee on Studies, of which Arthur S. Somers is Chairman, held a meeting yesterday. It will make a report at to-day's meeting of the Board of Education relative to textbooks, &c. It may also present a revised course in arithmetic.

Supt. Maxwell has nominated thirty-three high school teachers, and their names will come before the Board of Education at its meeting to-day. The names have been taken from the appropriate eligible lists. He will also report nine transfers of high school teachers and twenty-five transfers of elementary and kindergarten teachers.

A letter has just been received by Secretary Palmer from Commander E. H. Tillman, Superintendent of the Nautical School conducted on the Newport, dated Plymouth, June 26, 1912. In it Commander Tillman says:

"We had fair winds all the way and often moderate gales, with heavy seas, necessitating frequent reefing, double reefing, and close reefing the topsail, and single or double reefing the foresail. As the wind was generally aft or on the quarter, and often there was a moderate sea and heavy swell, the vessel rolled much and often deeply, rolling at times 30 degrees to leeward and 25 degrees to windward.

Of course, many of the cadets were seasick, but there has been no other sickness. Three or four of the cadets got some bruises by being thrown about the deck by the heavy rolling, but all are now about well.

While the weather conditions interfered to some extent in carrying out the regular routine, it gave great opportunity for practical and necessary sail drill, furling and unbending, bending and reefing, and, while such weather made it very disagreeable for all of us, it is rare that so much practical seamanship can be had in one trip across during this season of the year.

The cadets have given very little trouble and manifested a surprising willingness (and much ignorance) to perform the work required of them, and this, too, when, with seasickness, watch and watch, and almost unceasing rolling o fthe vessel, they could not but feel weary and uncharmed by the sailor's lot.

The passage was made almost wholly under sail. We sailed 2,562 miles and steamed only 554 miles, thereby using little coal except for running the dynamo, distilling, and cooking.

I expect to sail from here on July 2, but of course must be governed by weather conditions.

Commissioner Michael J. Sullivan, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Nautical School, has received a message reporting the arrival of the Newport at Stockholm, Sweden, with all on board well.

Commissioner F. W. Meyer, Chairman of the Committee on the Care of Buildings, has resigned. His term of office would have expired on Jan. 1, 1914. He returned from a trip to Europe about ten days ago. Mr. Meyer is employed by the Fleischman Yeast Company, and it is said that his business duties compelled him to give up his educational work.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Patrolmen promoted to Sergeant, transferred, and assigned as indicated: John D. Connealy, 31st Precinct; James Cavanagh, P. O. Squad to 8th Precinct; Alexander M. J. Knittel, Traffic C to 15th Precinct; Herman Kern, Traffic A to 14th Precinct.

Appointment as probationary patrolman: George H. MacClary.

Transfers: Sergt. J. A. Parks, 43d Precinct to 42d and mounted; Acting Mounted Sergt. J. P. Crowley, 42d to 43d; Acting Sergt. J. Enright, 10th to 43d; Patolmen C. Baxter, 8th to 42d; J. M. Hammill, 14th to 42d; T. Clynes, 23d to Traffic A, and C. G. Fater, 164th to Traffic A.

Assignments: Patrolmen M. F. Morrison, Traffic A, as doorman; also as doormen in precincts indicated: T. Gorman, 105th; P. J. McGovern, 173d; P. Gannon, 172.

Temporary assignments: Surgeons Frederick J. Schoenenberger, First Surgical District, to charge of the Third District, in addition to his own, for ten days, from July 12, during absence of Surgeon Vosburgh. Thomas A. McGoldrick, Twentieth Surgical District, to charge of the Sixteenth, in addition to his own, for fourteen days, from July 11, during absence of Surgeon Fiske; Lieut. Charles J. Pahey, 140th Precinct, to command 161st for sixteen days, from Aug. 4, and 155th Precinct, for ten days, from Aug. 26, during absence of Capts. Linden and Carson; Sergt. W. J. Abrams, 174th Precinct, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Bureau of Information for twelve days, from July 10, during absence of Sergeant.

Assignments discontinued: Patrolmen J. M. Hammill, 14th Precinct, and C. Baxter, 8th, as Acting Sergeants; J. D. Connealy, 31st, to bicycle duty. As doormen in precincts indicated: J. Kenny, 165th; W. S. Sargent, 173d; F. Wells, 172d.

Resignation: Patrolman William Maus, 31st Precinct.

Leave of absence: Acting Captain Arthur B. Gloster, Fourth Detective District, fourteen days, from Aug. 5.

Sick leaves: Lieut. Phillip J. Carroll, 2d Precinct, thirty days; Patrolman Robert Fleming, 40th Precinct, thirty days.

Dismissed from the force: Patrolman Michael F. Collins, 5th Precinct. Charge: Made false official report; made false affidavit.

CHANGES OF NAME.

ROSE KAPLAN, a trained nurse, living at 1,421 Madison Avenue, to ROSE CHAPMAN; she says that the name of Kaplan has caused her considerable annoyance, because she frequently receives mail of other people who have that name. City Court, Judge McAvoy.

HERMAN JOHANSON, a tailor, living at 320 East Eighteenth Street, to HERMAN FEILDMAN; he is known as Johnson and Johanson, and he believes that, being known by two names, he will suffer financial loss, and he desires to assume the name of Feldman, which he says is his family name. City Court, Judge McAvoy.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the report by Mr. Fuld of his investigation of the State registration of fifty-three candidates in the non-competitive examination for nurse. He recommends that fifty-two of them be qualified, and one, Edna D. Hermes, disqualified until she presents evidence of registration.

The Commissioner of Parks, Brooklyn, has notified the Civil Service Commission with reference to his request for approval of the reassignment to duty of Vincenzo Prosito, laborer, that this employe was not given an opportunity to explain his absence for the reason that he was sick and has been dropped from the pay rolls in accordance with a long-established rule that failure to report for five days was tantamount to a resignation.

The commission has approved the following: Certification of eight names, at the request of the Board of Water Supply, from which to make two appointments to the position of stenographer and typewriter for four months at the rate of $900 a year.

Certification of ten names, on a requisition from the Commissioner of Parks, Brooklyn, from which to appoint an axeman at $900 a year.

The commission has received an affidavit of Morris Sevage, a candidate for Engineer Inspector, to the effect that about a year ago he changed his name from Savitz to Savage, which explains the discrepancy between the name Savitz given in his father's naturalization papers and the name under which he filed his application.

The following reports of Mr. Fuld have been approved:

Relative to his investigation of statements made on their experience papers by ten candidates at the head of the list of gardener. He recommends that the report be filed.

Investigation of the statements made on their experience papers by the three candidates, whose names stand on the list of library assistant. Recommendation is made that the list be promulgated.

Investigation of the statement made on their experience papers by the twenty candidates at the head of the list of Inspector of Plastering. Recommendation is made that the report be filed.

Investigation of the statements made on their experience papers by the second group of candidates on the list of automobile engineman. Recommends that the report be filed.

The commission has granted the request of the Secretary of Brooklyn Borough that the name of Margaret K. Donohue be included in a certification from which to appoint the women attendants at four months at the rate of $750 a year, Mrs. Donohue having withdrawn her declination of appointment.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House July 24 and 25 to fill two vacancies in the position of deck officer at $125 a month, and vacancies as they may occur in the positions of aid and deck officer in the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Men only will be admitted to this examination, which will consist of the following subjects, weighted as indicated: Mathematics, 15; practical computations, including the use of the logarithic tables; 15; astronomy, 10; physics, 10; surveying, 10; modern languages, French, German, or Spanish, 100; drawing and descriptive geometry, 10; training, experience, and fitness, 20. The first three subjects will be given on the first day, and the remaining subjects on the second day. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

The rank of aid is the lowest or entering rank leading to the position of assistant to the Superintendent. The Coast and Geodetic Survey is engaged in a great variety of duties, and its operations extend over a vast range of territory. The aids, like the assistants, are subject to assignments either as chiefs of party or subordinate officers on parties engaged in the determination of the magnetic elements, in secondary triangulation and astronomic determination for the control of topographic and hydrographic surveys, in primary triangulation and the corresponding astronomical determination, in topographic surveying along the coast; and in hydrographic surveys in the bays and harbors and in the open sea. The steamers and sailing vessels belonging to the survey are commanded by these members of the permanent field force. During the intervals between field seasons assistants and aids are subject to assignment to office duty in Washington or in one of the sub-offices at San Francisco or Manila. Nearly all administrative positions in the office at Washington, from that of Chief of Division to the highest rank, are open to and are now filled by assistants.

The duties of the field officers take them to all parts of the United States, including Porto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii, and the Philippines. Aids are appointed at a salary of $900 a year. The next steps in the line of promotion are to salaries of $1,000 and $1,400 as aid, and thence as assistant to $1,200, and then upward by steps of $200 each. The law now provides for five aids at $900 a year, eighteen aids at $1,000, and six at $1,100; thirty-four assistants at $1,200 to $1,800, and thirty assistants at $2,000 to $4,000.

The necessary traveling expenses incurred in the line of duty are paid by the Government, and in addition to his salary each aid or assistant is paid an allowance for subsistence to cover the ordinary living expenses while on field duty. During this period the allowance for subsistence is from $1 a day for an officer living on shipboard or in camp or quarters furnished by the Government to $2.50 a day for a chief of party living at a hotel or other quarters not furnished by the Government. On service in the Philippines the allowance for subsistence is $2.50 a day under all conditions, even at Manila.

Deck officers are appointed at a salary of $900 a year for special service on board the ships of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and hydrographic parties. They receive their traveling expenses and actual subsistence while traveling on official duty. No subsistence is paid them while on duty on the vessels. Deck officers appointed from this examination are eligible for transfer to the position of aid.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—First Lieut. J. Rowe, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved duty with 59th Company, Coast Artillery Corps; report Aug. 8 to Commandant Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., to take regular course.

Changes in assignments in the Coast Artillery Corps: Capt. J. G. Workizer, relieved from assignment to 21st Company and placed on unassigned list; Capt. R. M. Mitchell, assigned to 21st Company.

Capt. J. B. Allison, 7th Infantry, relieved duty organized militia District of Columbia, Sept. 1; join his regiment.

First Lieut. H. Evans, 9th Infantry, detailed as Inspector-Instructor organized militia of the District of Columbia; to Harper's Ferry, West Va., Aug. 23.

Orders April 27 relieving First Lieut. Col. J. S. Mallory, Infantry, from duty in Washington, D. C., July 1, intended to relieve him in time to enable him to proceed to Albany, N. Y., and report to the Governor of New York for duty as Inspector-Instructor, organized militia, New York.

Major G. D. Desbon, Medical Corps, report July 10 to Col. C. Richard, Medical Corps, President of Examining Board, Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

First Lieut. G. B. Yake, Medical Corps, detailed as member Board of Officers of the Medical Corps to meet at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for the examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps, vice First Lieut. C. E. Fronk, Medical Corps, relieved.

Major L. A. Fuller, Medical Corps, detailed as member of Board of Officers of the Medical Corps to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps, vice Major J. A. Murtagh, Medical Corps, relieved.

First Lieut. H. B. Etter, Medical Corps, detailed as member of Board of Officers of the Medical Corps to meet at Fort Snelling, Minn., for the examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps, vice Lieut. Col. A. M. Smith, Medical Corps, relieved.

Capt. S. D. Rockenbach, 12th Cavalry, to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty until Aug. 15.

Transfers: Capt. G. T. Langhorne, from 11th to 12th Cavalry; Capt. S. D. Rockenbach, from 12th to 11th Cavalry.

First Lieut. G. W. Edgerly, 5th Infantry, relieved duty New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Durham, N. H., Sept. 1; join his regiment.

The Navy.

Capt. C. C. Marsh, to command the Ohio.

Commander N. E. Irwin, to command the Baltimore and Captain of Navy Yard, Charlestown, S. C.

Commander E. H. Durell, to command the Tacoma.

Lieut. C. A. Gardiner, to the Salem as executive and navigator.

Lieut. G. D. Johnstone, to the Connecticut.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—De Long at Port Royal, S. C.; Brutus and Sterling at Newport News; Pennsylvania at Bremerton; California and South Dakota at Tsingtau; Annapolis at Amapala; Eagle at navy yard, New York; Vicksburg at Mare Island; Jouett at Newport; Massachusetts at Orient Point; Vulcan at Sewell Point; Whipple, Hull, Perry, Preble, and Stewart at Santa Barbara.

Sailed—Connecticut from Hampton Roads for Newport; Georgia, New Jersey, and Nebraska from Hampton Roads for Newport.

The Jouett has been assigned to duty with the torpedo flotilla, Atlantic Fleet.

The Nipsic has been ordered placed out of commission at navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington, upon being relieved by the Philadelphia.

The Tacoma has been ordered placed in full commission at navy yard, Philadelphia, July 15.

The reported sailing of the North Dakota from Shanghai for Tsingtau, July 8, should have read the South Dakota.

Lost and Found

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

LOST.—Star-shaped gold pin Phi Kappa Phi fraternity, marked on back, "H. E. Hamlin, Maine, '02." lost Sunday on Broadway, between 136th St. and Columbia University; $1 reward on return. Apartment 46, 530 West 136th St.

LOST—Saturday night last, either on train from Long Beach to New York or Pennsylvania Station to 120th St., sapphire and pearl brooch. Reward if returned to D. T. Waters, care of First National Bank, New York City.

LOST.—June 28, on D., L. & W. train, 4:30 P. M., between Hoboken and Highland Av., lady's gold mesh purse, marked "P. F. R.," containing sum of money and commutation ticket. T 137 Times.

LOST—Wedding ring inscribed "N. L. W. from W. H. H. W."; also shell lorgnette, east-bound 34th St. car, 7 P. M. Monday; reward. 'Phone Madison Square 5618.

LOST—Diamond crescent pin at Bellport, L. I., July 4; liberal reward to finder. Address N. P. Heffley, 678 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, or Hotel Wyandotte, Bellport, L. I.

LOST—At Sheepshead Bay on July 9, handbag containing valuable note book; liberal reward. Finder notify drug store, Furer. 'Phone Coney Island 502.

LOST—In southbound Madison Av. car, about 11:30 yesterday, package fancy collars; suitable reward. Return to I. Weil, 131 West 110th St.

LOST or stolen, on July 4, twin cylinder Yale motor cycle; $25 reward, no questions asked. Mindlin, 230 Grand St.

LOST—At Brighton Beach or Coney Island, cuff button, diamond setting. Finder notify F 46 Times; reward.

LOST—On St. Nicholas Av., bunch of keys with police whistle attached; liberal reward. 55 West 63d St.

REWARD.—Lost, Monday, gold penknife; initials "F. M. G." one side, "1911" the other. F. M. Godwin, 340 Madison Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, July 9—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St., Manhattan: Brown traveling bag containing a lot of gent's clothing, bank book, No. 823, signed "Joe Bakeron Hugo," Lederer Bank, 55 Avenue B, 269 State St., Brooklyn: Two bicycle wheels, dress suit case containing wearing apparel, pocketbook containing a small amount of money and papers, pocketbook containing a small amount of money and keys, chauffeur's cap, pair of eyeglasses, chauffeur's license badge No. 13407.

Business Opportunities

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

RESPONSIBLE BUILDER WANTED for section within 30 minutes Grand Central; suitable for high-class detached one-family houses; ready market for same; very little cash required.

Keith, 165 Broadway.
'Phone 4307 Cort.

Exceptional opportunity to secure absolutely safe investment; principal guaranteed by trust company; positively impossible to lose; large interest. Secure, T 150 Times.

Gentleman with unquestionable references as to ability, can influence capital, stock issue, or meritorious enterprise. Gentleman, X 294 Times Downtown.

Partner with capital to join experienced bookman in purchasing established book business. F 44 Times.

For Sale.—Young commercial apple orchard at bargain; good reasons for selling. T 152 Times.

Country Houses To Let
FURNISHED

Two furnished cottages for rent in connection with Hawthorne Inn, where meals are taken; it's an ideal life for grownups, perfect for children; one of the cottages has two outside sleeping rooms; price will be named from July 15th to Oct. 1st. Hawthorne Inn is at Mount Pocono, 3½ hours from New York, 2,000 feet up, air very dry, water the best known. Address for book and full particulars, Rutherford W. Jennings, Mount Pocono, Penn.

Long Beach.—For rent, Summer season, house fully furnished; convenient to station; steam heat, electric light, telephone, 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, dining and living rooms; full cellar, with laundry and toilet. Telephone John 4183, or Orange 2010J.

Fully furnished cottage, piano, four large rooms, Edgewater, N. J.; superb location, overlooking river; 25 minutes to city. Five cent fare; $25 per month. Phone 536—Stuyvesant.

To Rent—Furnished cottages at Highland Lake. Apply J. F. Carey, Winsted, Conn.

Country Houses Wanted

Cottage or bungalow, 2 months, near sea beach; small family; state particulars. T 135 Times.

Country Board

Westchester.

A beautiful country home at Bronxville, Westchester Co.; elegant large, nice rooms, with every home comfort; excellent board; fine garage; moderate price. For particulars, M. L. P. O. Box 284, Bronxville, N. Y.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Summer and Winter accommodations of the best; fine grounds, tennis courts, suites with private baths; Subway and Central. Miss Mary E. Huntington.

Long Island.

CLARENDON HALL,
Far Rockaway, N. Y.
Refined, homelike house; light, comfortable rooms; fine parlor and large piazzas; excellent table; five minutes' walk to beach or depot; $12 and up weekly; $2.50 and up daily.
HARRY C. GUNTHER,
Proprietor.

To sublet, in strictly private boarding house, elegantly furnished (ocean) room; running water and electric light; excellent table; three blocks from ocean and Edgemere Station. Spier Alwin Cottage, Atlantic Av., Edgemere.

AT FAR ROCKAWAY.—Room and board at 221 Grandview Av. to sublet; rates very moderate. Inquire of Mrs. Morris.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 2d Av.—Cool rooms, with balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board; reasonable.

New York State.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

Furnished rooms, privilege light housekeeping, $5 weekly; boarding house near; bath in house. Mrs. Ellis, Highland Mills, Orange Co., N. Y.

ELM COTTAGE, MONROE, N. Y.

Send for circular. Mrs. John Giles, Prop.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS, AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Special rates for families.
Southern exposure; billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?
Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door, at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre, shopping district, at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded Subway and warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—40 Evergreen Place; block and half Brick Church Station; large, attractive rooms; private family; board convenient; reference required.

LADY can accommodate two refined people, who desire rest and comfort in her quiet, private home in Summit, N. J. N 308 Times Downtown.

Not luxury, but quietness; plain and vegetarian diet; strengthening massage and baths; at "Columbia," Butler, N. J. ($10.)

Country Board Wanted

Wanted—Accommodations, family two adults, three children, and infant; two nurses; cottage or board; prefer Catskill. Write particulars. 44 Court St., Room 818, Brooklyn.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

117TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

46TH ST., 133 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board; convenient location, near Grand Central.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Desirable rooms; elevator; $8 up, with board. Phone 1404—Lenox.

MADISON AV., 60.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished parlor suite, with private bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board; $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, and table, strictly first class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; room and suite, baths, telephones; superior table; moderate.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first class; Summer rates.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with or without table board; superior table board; Summer rates; references exchanged.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Delightful cool rooms; near Park; board optional; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, very large, with private bath; dressing room; electric lights; private residence; board optional; Southerners catered to.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large third-story room; bath, hot water supply; room telephone; references.

260 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Subway; board optional.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 3336 Columbus.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor floor; excellent table; Southerners desired; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, and well-furnished, cool, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Charmingly located cool rooms; private baths; generous, seasonable table; Summer rates.

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81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; superior table; refined Jewish home; table guests; reasonable.

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17TH ST., 307 EAST (Stuyvesant Square.)—Large and small rooms, facing Park. Telephone Stuyvesant 2767.

17TH ST., 113 EAST, Near Union Square.—Large parlors, smaller rooms; hot, cold water; reasonable.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; communicating, separate, or together.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references; Summer rates.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; single room; breakfast optional; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references

THAW IS DANGEROUS, HIS ALIENISTS ADMIT

But Dr. Russell, Head of Matteawan, Thinks He Could Control Him if He Got the Job.

MIGHT DO MURDER AGAIN

Dr. Meyer, Head of Thaw's Alienists, Finds His Client Mentally Inferior —Thaw Family Discouraged.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 9.—Dr. John W. Russell, Medical Superintendent of the State Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan, called unexpectedly to the stand to-day at the hearing before Supreme Court Justice Keogh to obtain the release of Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, testified that Thaw was not a paranoiac, and that in his opinion Thaw could be safely released from the asylum if he (Dr. Russell) was employed by the Thaw family to take care of the young man.

When pinned down by Justice Keogh, the new Superintendent admitted that Thaw, if released, might commit another murder "if he should go back to the life that he led similar to this event."

Taken all in all, to-day was one of many reverses for the Thaw side of the case. In addition to the damaging admissions of Dr. Russell, who is admittedly a friend of Thaw's, Dr. Adolph Meyer of Johns Hopkins University, who is the chief of the Thaw force of alienists, reluctantly admitted that some of the Thaw exhibits suggest constitutional inferiority. He maintained, however, that Thaw was sane "in any sense that I have to testify to as an expert." On cross-examination by Mr. Jerome, Dr. Meyer said that in his opinion Thaw was also sane at the moment he killed White.

"Then in your opinion he is a murderer?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"Yes," Dr. Meyer responded in a very low voice.

Dr. Russell Hurts Thaw's Case.

It was the calling of Dr. Russell to the stand and the subsequent examination of that State official by Justice Keogh that furnished to-day's sensation in the Thaw sanity hearing. The calling of the Matteawan Superintendent had not been contemplated, and was ostensibly for the purpose of getting Dr. Russell to identify the two returns made to the writ on which the present hearing was based. That over, Mr. Jerome and Mr. Shearn, leading counsel for Thaw, proceeded to ask Dr. Russell a lot of other questions, which led up to a situation which caused Justice Keogh to take a personal hand in the proceedings.

It was in the course of Mr. Jerome's examination of Dr. Russell that the Superintendent declared that if Thaw was liberated and intrusted to his care, he was certain that Thaw would do no wrong. When Dr. Russell uttered this statement Justice Keogh turned quickly toward him, and looked at him very intently. It was easy to see that Justice Keogh considered what Dr. Russell had said of great importance.

"What did you mean, doctor, by saying that if you took him you could keep him from harm?" Justice Keogh asked.

"I believe," Dr. Russell answered, speaking directly to Justice Keogh, "that, with the influence I have gained over Mr. Thaw, I could, if I was employed by his family to take care of him, take him out and keep him from ever going wrong again."

"As a special attendant?" Justice Keogh asked.

"Yes, Sir, as a special attendant," Dr. Russell replied rather quickly.

"Would that be necessary, do you think?" asked Justice Keogh.

"I don't think so. It would be better," Supt. Russell answered slowly.

"It would be better? Justice Keogh asked, apparently surprised by the answer.

"Yes, Sir," Dr. Russell replied.

"Why?" asked Justice Keogh.

"Why, it would obviate the possibility of anything going wrong," Dr. Russell explained.

"Why do you say the possibility of anything going wrong?" Justice Keogh continued, evincing great interest in the proceeding.

Thaw Watches Witness.

Thaw, his eyes focussed on the witness, leaned far forward in his chair to get the answer. Justice Keogh talked very low, and so did Dr. Russell. The courtroom was so quiet, however, that every one could hear what was said.

"Why, in a case of constitutional inferiority," Dr. Russell replied. "That is, if he got to drinking again, if he should go back to his life that he led similar to this event, and a similar line of circumstances should arise, it is possible that, notwithstanding his experience, he might go wrong. But I think he would be much less likely to go wrong than he would be without this experience."

"By going wrong, what do you mean?" Justice Keogh asked Dr. Russell.

"I mean getting into further trouble," the witness answered.

"By doing what?" Justice Keogh demanded.

"Doing something against the law," Dr. Russell replied.

"Such as what?" suggested Justice Keogh.

"I don't know what the act might be," was Dr. Russell's somewhat hesitating response.

"What had you in your mind?" Justice Keogh repeated, looking straight at the witness.

"Why, commit another murder," Dr. Russell answered, after a moment's hesitation, in a very low voice.

That ended the examination by Justice Keogh.

Thaw's face was a study in the brief period Dr. Russell was in the hands of the Judge. He seemed to realize that what was said was of great importance to his case, and when Dr. Russell murmured that he might again commit murder if he was released and returned to his old manner of living, it was apparent that the statement was a great and unexpected shock to him.

Dr. Russell was called to the stand ostensibly to identify his signature to the two returns made to the writ of habeas corpus sued out in Thaw's behalf by his mother. Both of the writs were sworn to by Dr. Russell. In the first writ Dr. Russell asserted that Thaw was not only still of unsound mind but that his liberation would be a menace to the peace and safety of the public. In the second writ, the one that was filed by Dr. Russell, the statement that his liberation would be a menace was left out.

Explains Second Return to Writ.

Dr. Russell was shown both writs and said that the signature was his in both cases. He explained that the first return was made out by his assistant, Dr. Leak, and that later, when he realized thta he had made a mistake in declaring that Thaw's liberation would be a menace, the writ was withdrawn and a second one substituted and filed. It was not made entirely clear why the second writ was substituted, but the evidence showed that Dr. Russell had not done anything improper in the matter, and it appeared that the change in the text was due to some one else other than the Superintendent.

Dr. Russell said that he understood that Mr. Shearn had met Dr. May, the head of the Lunacy Commission, on the street soon after the first return was made, but that he did not have any reason to believe that the substitution of returns resulted from that meeting. Mr. Shearn said that the meeting did not have such an effect.

"In the first return where did you get the statement included in it that Thaw had been found insane by a commission?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"That return was made by Dr. Leak," Dr. Russell answered.

"That statement is essentially erroneous, is it not?"

"It is."

"Previous to making the return, had your attention been called to the fact that you had previously stated that Thaw could be released from the asylum without danger to the public?" Mr. Shearn asked Dr. Russell.

"I do not remember that," Dr. Russell replied.

"Have you said that Thaw is not insane?"

"No, I do not think I said that."

"Did you say that he could be released with safety to himself and the public?"

"I do not think that I ever said that."

"Did you say in your opinion that Thaw was not a paranoiac?"

Thinks Thaw Is Inferior.

"Yes, I told Dr. Meyer that I did not think he was a paranoiac, but that, in my opinion, he was constitutionally inferior, which is one of the forms of insanity in the official classification of the State Commission in Lunacy."

"Other than that, Thaw is entirely sane and normal?

"Yes."

Dr. Russell then advanced the information that in passing on Thaw's present condition he wanted the Judge in the case to decide the question, and he had made up his mind to let the court settle the question of Thaw's sanity one way or the other.

"My reason," Dr. Russell said, "was that while Mr. Thaw was constitutionally inferior, I thought that in justice to him who in nine months had given me no trouble, but who had, in fact, been of much assistance to me, I would leave the matter an open question to be thrashed out by the court."

"Did you call the attention of the Attorney General to this matter?"

"I did."

"What next happened?"

"The next night Dr. May called me up and we agreed to put in the return that is now filed."

Jerome Cross-Examines.

At this point Mr. Jerome took up the examination of the witness.

"Did you ever say that you considered Thaw sane?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"I thought he was constitutionally inferior," Dr. Russell answered.

"How did you come to the conclusion Thaw was constitutionally inferior?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"It showed through his whole life's history and the record of the case in Matteawan. Taking into consideration the fact that he had killed a man made the situation such that I did not care to say whether he could be released with safety or not."

Dr. Russell then, in answer to a rapid fire of questions based on the two returns made to the writ, said that he had been in a hurry and might have made an error.

"Are you willing to commit perjury because you are in a hurry?" Mr. Jerome demanded, harshly.

"No," Dr. Russell fairly shouted in reply.

Russell Contradicts Jerome.

"Dr. Russell, did you not have a talk with me at the beginning of this hearing in the office of Mr. Winslow, the District Attorney of this county, and did you not say to me that Thaw was constitutionally inferior with paranoiac tendencies?"

"I did not," the witness answered. "I said he was constitutionally inferior. You said you were going to try and get Thaw out on bail."

"I said that?" Jerome demanded.

"Yes, you did," Dr. Russell replied, angrily.

"Dr. Russell, have you been drinking?" Mr. Jerome asked the witness.

"No, you said it," the doctor replied, stubbornly.

That's asinine. There's no use talking with you," Mr. Jerome said.

Mr. Jerome, however, continued the examination, and in answer to the next question Dr. Russell said he was sure he could keep Thaw out of trouble if he was released and he (Dr. Russell) was employed by the Thaws to take care of him. It was then that Justice Keogh asked the questions that brought out the admission that Thaw, if he was released and returned to his former mode of life, might commit another murder.

When Justice Keogh turned the witness back to Mr. Jerome that attorney simply nodded to show that he was entirely satisfied with the examination as conducted by Justice Keogh, and announced that he was through with the witness. Mr. Shearn then took Dr. Russell in hand for a redirect examination.

"In your opinion Thaw is sane but constitutionally inferior; is that so?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"Under the law, constitutional inferiority is insanity," Dr. Russell replied.

That ended Dr. Russell's ordeal, and Dr. Adolph Meyer resumed his place in the witness chair for Mr. Jerome to continue his cross-examination.

Mr. Jerome went after this alienist hammer and tongs fashion, and on one occasion, when he mentioned the word "crazy," and Dr. Meyer said he did not know what that word meant, Mr. Jerome retorted, "I do not believe you do."

"You have been interested in this case a long time, haven't you?" Mr. Jerome began.

"I have, since the day after the homicide," Dr. Meyer replied.

Dr. Meyer Cross-Examined.

Dr. Meyer said he was in the case partly through his love for science and also in order "to complete an obligation to those I came in contact with."

"Well, as a result of your love of science, have you come in contact with Mr. Phipps?"

"Not this time," Dr. Meyer answered, looking at Mr. Jerome in a way that indicated he was curious to know what the lawyer had in mind by asking such a question.

"Well, did you ever come in contact with him?"

"Yes."

"You know Mrs. Carnegie?"

"No."

"What? You do not know that one of the Misses Thaw married a Carnegie?"

"One of the Thaws—yes, I knew that."

"You know that they all come from Pittsburgh, and that one of the Phippses got you your job in Johns Hopkins, don't you?"

"No. That is not true."

"Well, how did you come to get the place?"

"I was appointed by the Board of Trustees."

"What compensation do you get for testifying in this case?"

"I don't know."

"How much have you received up to the present time?"

"Nothing."

"Have you been promised any?"

"No."

"Tell me, then, how it was that you became interested in this case."

"I considered it very interesting from a scientific point of view."

"Have you ever done any pathological work with your own free hands?"

"I have examined tissues with my own hands."

"Now I ask you if you remember a talk you had with Dr. Baker, late in March or early in April, 1908, at Matteawan, and did you in substance then say to Baker that the indication of mental inferiority in Thaw comprised in his desultory course in school, his careless, slovenly writing, and misplacing of words, his moral defects as evidenced by his attitude toward his wife, his boyish and puerile features, his irascibility and show of temper, and other matters of that kind, satisfied you that it was a case of constitutional inferiority with paranoaic trend, and that from the record you considered Thaw to be insane and properly detained?"

"I recognize part of that statement," Dr. Meyer answered.

Admits Calling Thaw Inferior.

The examination that followed showed that in the main the question asked was based on fact, and that such a conversation as indicated did take place, and that Dr. Meyer made the statements mentioned to Dr. Baker, the latter of whom was at the time the Assistant Superintendent of the institution.

"In your opinion is Thaw now sane?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"Thaw is sane in any sense in which I have to testify as an expert," was Dr. Meyer's answer to this question, an answer that caused Justice Keogh to look at him very intently.

Dr. Meyer admitted that Thaw may have been abnormal, but not insane, just before and just after the homicide, and at the first homicide trial. Mr. Jerome read to him the testimony given by Prof. Abram R. Beck at the first murder trial, and asked if he believed it. He said that he doubted its accuracy, and when pinned down said that the reason he doubted the testimony was because Thaw himself had told him much of it was untrue.

"Do you think Thaw was insane when he killed Stanford White?"

"No."

"Then you think Thaw was a murderer?"

"I do."

Dr. Meyer said that he believed Dr. Wagner's testimony about Thaw's belief that ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, Judge W. M. K. Olcott, Mr. Jerome, and others entering into a conspiracy to railroad him to an asylum was true as far as Dr. Wagner remembered it, and he said that he believed that Justice Morschauser, who was the first Supreme Court Justice to send Thaw back to Matteawan after a writ was sued out, had subsequently told Thaw that he was sane.

"Do you think Thaw is constitutionally inferior?"

"In the sense of his being below par," the doctor replied.

"Can there be a complete recovery from constitutional inferiority?"

"As such, no."

Mr. Jerome then brought out the admission that Dr. Meyer had not made any great efforts to verify the stories that Thaw had told him.

"Your source of information for the most part was Mr. Thaw, was it not?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"To a great extent," Dr. Meyer replied.

Dr. Meyer was then asked his opinion of the exhibits on which the State bases much of its case as to Thaw's mental status, and said that, taken singly some of them might suggest constitutional inferiority, but that taken altogether they did not so suggest, in his opinion.

The hearing will be resumed at 9:15 o'clock to-morrow morning.

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NEW YORK RAILWAYS REBUKED IN COURT

Justice Page Says Company Fails to Appreciate the Character of Its Franchise.

ORDERED TO EXTEND A LINE

It Had Refused to Obey Public Service Board's Demand That It Keep Its Contract with the City.

In a decision handed won yesterday in the Supreme Court Justice Page rebuked the New York Railways Company for "failing to appreciate the public character of its franchise," and signed an order for a writ of peremptory mandamus compelling it forthwith to construct, in accord with its franchise, an addition to the 116th Street Crosstown Line.

Justice Page decides a question which, though it affects only a few hundred feet of track, involves a principle of considerable importance as a precedent. The franchise under which the New York Railways now operates on its 116th Street Line was granted originally to the Lexington Avenue and Pavonia Ferry Company, and authorizes the construction and operation of a street railway from Morningside Park to the banks of the East River. As a matter of fact, the line never has been built east of Pleasant Avenue, and 700 feet of street has been left unserved.

This was a great inconvenience to the staff and visitors to the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, who have been obliged to walk from the ferry at the foot of 116th Street to Pleasant Avenue to take a car. A complaint was made to the Public Service Commission by Dr. William Mabon, Superintendent of the Hospital, of the condition of affairs, and after prolonged hearings, in which the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in the first instance, and, since the reorganization, the New York Railways Company, strongly opposed the order to construct and operate the track east of Pleasant Avenue.

The commission, however, issued the order not only in order to provide the public with the accommodation they needed, but also in order to establish the principle that a street railway corporation must construct and operate the entire route mentioned in its franchise without regard to the profit that any particular portion of it might return.

The company refused to obey the order of the Commission and so the Commission demanded a writ of mandamus, which has now been granted.

That the extension would not be financially profitable, said Justice Page in his decision, is urged by the defendants and may be true. But the State does not grant franchises to build and operate railways solely for the purpose of the immediate enrichment of the stockholders. It is because the railroad will develop property that these franchises are granted. The company cannot say that because the necessity was not obvious at the time of construction it could stop short of the terminal point, and, when that necessity is shown to exist, that it cannot be compelled to carry out the terms of its franchise. Public necessity and convenience, not private advantage, control.

The voice of the New York Railways Company's contention is that it fails to appreciate the public character of its franchise. I am of the opinion that the facts in this case establish the right of issuance of a peremptory writ of mandamus.

FOLK ORDINANCE HELD UP.

The Folk ordinance for the regulation of the speed of automobiles was defeated yesterday in the Board of Aldermen on a technicality. It provided that in no case should a motor car be operated at a speed or in a manner dangerous to life, limb, or property, and then went on to define certain speeds as allowable in certain localities.

Thus, while in the outlying sections of the Bronx, Queens, and Richmond a speed of twenty-five miles an hour was permitted, a car was directed to slow down to ten miles in turning corners, at bridge approaches, in passing public schools, and nearing street cars. Then it contained a provision authorizing eighteen miles an hour on Broadway and in Amsterdam Avenue north of Seventy-second Street, and in Coney Island Boulevard and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

It was, however, discovered by Alderman Folk that these four thoroughfares are under the jurisdiction of the Park Department, and he moved to omit that provision with regard to them.

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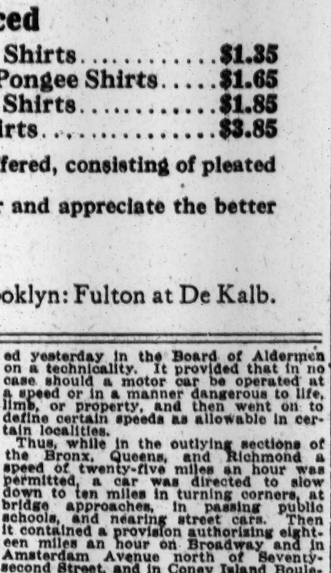
FOX'S Theatre, E. 14th. Mat. Daily, 10-20-25c. THE PRINCE CHAP.



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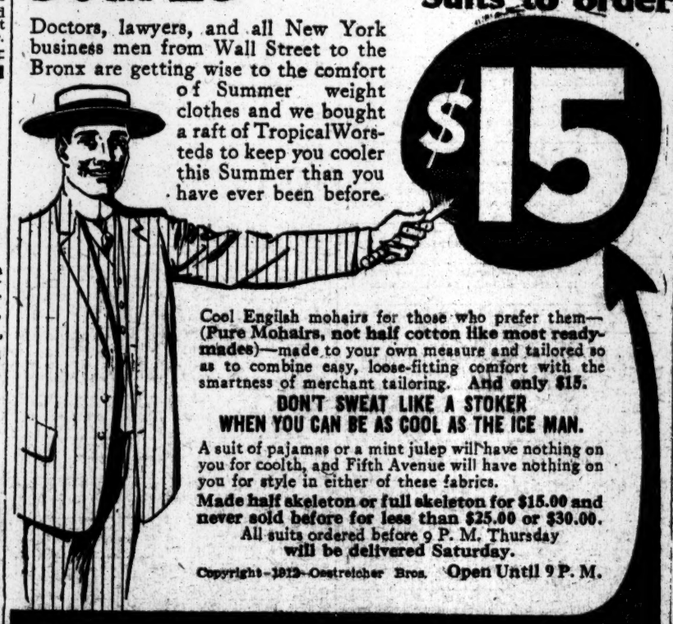

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